



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2022

No. 178

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable JACKY ROSEN, a Senator from the State of Nevada.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Spirit of Life, who soars upon the wings of the wind, breathe Your Grace in us. Remind us to be thankful for the people who bless our lives.

Thank You for the people who live exemplary lives and show us what productive living should be. Thank You for the people who inspire us to strive for noble things. Thank You for the people who comfort us, who help ease life's hurts. Thank You for the people who strengthen us, who give us courage to tackle the difficult. Thank You for the people who enlighten us through the written word. Lord, thank You for our Senators, who strive to protect and defend our freedom.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, November 17, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable JACKY ROSEN, a Senator from the State of Nevada, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. ROSEN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED—Resumed

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 8404, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to H.R. 8404, a bill to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, what took place here on the floor yesterday was nothing short of the Senate working at its very best. The Senate took a bold step toward securing greater justice for millions of Americans by advancing the Respect for Marriage Act with a resounding bipartisan vote.

Standing here on the floor yesterday, you could feel the sense of relief, of

joy, within the Chamber. After the vote, I got on the phone with my daughter and daughter-in-law and told them the good news, that marriage equality is now on the march toward final passage—thank goodness.

Passing the Respect for Marriage Act is no longer a matter of if but only of when. Later this afternoon, the Senate will take the next step in the process by formally adopting the motion to proceed. After that, both sides will have to work together to reach an agreement for voting on final passage as soon as we can.

Yesterday's vote was a vindication that it was well worth the wait. While nothing was inevitable about the result, I never lost faith that deep down enough of our colleagues would understand how important it was to get this bill done. I am glad that that faith has now been justified.

While some may want to delay this process, make no mistake, there is no stopping this bill from final passage. As I said a moment ago, the question of passage is not about if but when. I hope my Republican colleagues will work with us to move forward with this bill sooner rather than later.

I want to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who spearheaded this legislation: Senators Sinema, Baldwin, Collins, Portman, and Tillis. They did terrific work. We wouldn't be here without them.

Finally, I hope this bipartisan legislation, and all others we have passed this Congress, will continue to show how the Senate can function in the upcoming 118th Congress. I have always said I have a hierarchy: First, try to get things done in a bipartisan way whenever possible. It is far better to get things done for the American people than to hold show votes that bring political reckoning but have no hopes of passing. Our job, after all, is to get things passed and make lives better here in the Senate. And when the new Congress begins next year, that will

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

S6749

continue to be my guiding star and No. 1 focus.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS

Madam President, now on MAGA, last week's midterm elections revealed a basic but often unappreciated truth about politics: When elected leaders prioritize getting things done—getting things done—and when candidates can run on accomplishments, the American people respond positively. That shouldn't be some remarkable insight, but, unfortunately, too many seem to forget it. Indeed, too many of my Republican colleagues seem to have forgotten it over the last couple of years.

Look at what happened on Tuesday. The Republican side ran many flawed candidates who embraced MAGA radicalism, and they lost. They spread the Big Lie, sowed doubt and division and nastiness, and they ignored the issues that mattered most to Americans. As a result, voters ran in the other direction.

But don't take my word for it. Here is what Leader MCCONNELL himself said earlier this week, and I want to quote him in full. This is Leader MCCONNELL:

We underperformed among independents and moderates because their impression of many of the people in our party and leadership roles is that they're engulfed in chaos, negativity and excessive attacks, and it frightened independent and moderate Republican voters.

Listen to that part again:

[It frightened independent and moderate Republican voters.

That is exactly what I have been saying. MAGA Republicans did, in fact, scare a lot of Americans who might have otherwise given the GOP a closer look. All that talk about stolen elections, threatening poll workers, it frightened people—and thank God. Americans said this is not for us. Americans believe deeply in democracy, despite the rightwing radical MAGA news media throwing all kinds of lies and incendiary statements at them every day. The roots of democracy are deep and a shield against that kind of activity.

Republicans have a choice to make when the 118th Congress begins next year. If they continue embracing the MAGA approach of chaos and gridlock and division, they are going to keep losing. I earnestly hope that Republicans realize it is better for them and, of course, for the country to cure themselves of this MAGA sickness as quickly as they can.

I know that it won't happen overnight, and I know that some on the other side would prefer to double down on MAGA, but it is critical for our Nation's health, and, in fact, their party's health that they learn this lesson.

Americans don't want government to be an endless circus of MAGA insanity. They want leaders who will take their job seriously and work across the aisle to solve our Nation's problems. They know we are not going to succeed at everything, but they want good, earnest efforts at trying. And when we

try—when both sides try in good faith—we often get a lot done, as this past Congress has shown.

If Republicans fail to accept this wisdom, they will only invite further defeat in the future.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

LEADERSHIP ELECTIONS AND REPUBLICAN POLICY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, yesterday, the Republican conference met and selected its leadership team for the 118th Congress. I am deeply honored that my remarkable colleagues on this side of the aisle decided to rehire me for another term as Republican leader. I am proud of Senators THUNE, BARRASSO, ERNST, CAPITO, and DAINES, who were also elected to take on critical roles for the next 2 years.

We have impressive new Senators-elect. We have outstanding returning Members. Our conference is brimming with energy, ideas, and enthusiasm to fight for the millions and millions of Americans who elected Republican Senators to be their champions and their voice in this Chamber.

Republicans are a big-tent party that unites around commonsense, conservative principles and policies to make our Nation stronger and make American families' lives better. We stand for fiscal sanity instead of the reckless liberal spending that created jaw-dropping inflation. We stand for the pro-worker, pro-family, pro-growth ideas that built the best economy for working people in a generation, before COVID-19. Republican policies have fueled low inflation, low unemployment, and robust growth, all at the very same time.

We stand for a strong, modern military that can deter and defeat America's enemies and confident American leadership in the world instead of this administration's deeply botched retreat from Afghanistan and desperate cozying up to the murderous regime in Tehran.

We stand for American energy dominance instead of cutting off our own supplies and canceling out our own pipelines while begging foreign dictators to produce more.

We stand for real energy independence, not making China rich by buying solar panel components that make American energy more expensive and less reliable.

We stand for safer streets, and we understand that real compassion means ensuring safety and security for innocent people, not giving shorter sen-

tences to the violent convicts who hurt them.

We stand for securing our border and enforcing our laws instead of letting unvetted people and illegal drugs pour into our country 24/7.

We stand for putting parents' rights and parents' involvement back into our Nation's schools and getting radical indoctrination out.

We stand for the quaint notion that judges need to follow our laws and the Constitution as they are written, not act like a third legislative branch that our citizens can't vote out.

We stand for free speech, religious liberty, and the freedom of worship instead of using the courts and the government to prosecute men and women of faith.

This is where we stand, Madam President, and it just so happens that the American people stand with us. Last week's exit poll showed that Republicans are more trusted on the kitchen-table issues that keep American families awake at night. When the American people got a clear, unclouded look at our commonsense, conservative approach to the issues, they liked what they saw. We have 49 outstanding Members on this side of the aisle who are living proof of that fact, and in just a few more weeks, we will have 50.

It is the honor of a lifetime to serve alongside my distinguished colleagues and to serve our conference in this leadership role.

Now on a related matter, yesterday evening brought confirmation of some great news for the future of our country. Republicans have secured the majority in the House of Representatives for the next 2 years. It will be Senate Republicans' great pleasure to partner closely and serve alongside the new Republican House. I want to congratulate soon-to-be Speaker MCCARTHY and all of the new and returning Members of Congress across the Capitol whose elections will be transforming the people's House from a reckless rubberstamp into a sorely needed check and balance.

The composition of the new House demonstrates that fatigue and exhaustion with reckless and radical far-left policies are not just limited to so-called red or purple States. New Republican Congress men and women have been hired by their neighbors even in deep-blue States like New York and California—even further evidence that when the American people get an unclouded look at our commonsense, conservative vision on the issues, they like what they see. So I look forward to working with our House Republican colleagues, new and returning, in the years to come.

INFLATION

Madam President, now on a related matter, the Capitol may be preparing for the next Congress, but hard-working Americans are still being hurt every day by the reckless, radical, party-line spending that the Democrats rammed through during this Congress.

Since President Biden took office and his all-Democratic government fired up the printing presses, our Nation has been hit with 13.9 percent inflation. In the State of Georgia, inflation is even worse; it is closer to 15 percent since January of 2021. Families are having to pay hundreds of dollars extra every month just to maintain their standard of living from before the Democrats got power, let alone trying to get ahead. The many Georgia families who can't afford it are falling farther and farther behind.

Housing inflation alone is costing the average Georgia household an extra \$137 every month. Overall energy costs are up more than 9 percent in the Atlanta area just in the last 12 months alone. As we head into winter, nearly 4 in 10 households in Georgia use natural gas as their main heating fuel. Residential natural gas prices have skyrocketed more than 200 percent on President Biden's watch. The State's natural gas prices are way, way higher than the national average, and that is before you even get to the brandnew natural gas tax that both of Georgia's Senators voted to pass into law just a few months ago.

The Democrats have passed radical policy on top of radical policy, and it has brought hard-working Americans like the people of Georgia pain on top of pain. But Washington Democrats still aren't finished.

A month ago, the Biden administration decided to insult working Americans by unleashing yet another reckless giveaway that would actually transfer even more wealth toward highly educated people who already tend to be more well off.

As one study found, "Upper-income households account for a disproportionate share of student loan debt." That makes sense. They borrowed money to obtain a credential that tends to push up people's salaries in the future. But President Biden decided that working people who worked their way through college or who already paid off their debt or who planned entirely different careers to avoid student loans altogether—President Biden says all those people will now be picking up the tab for doctors' and lawyers' graduate studies.

Oh, and by the way, our colleague from West Virginia Senator MANCHIN has himself admitted this one reckless move would more than eclipse the supposed deficit reduction that Democrats claimed they bought with their so-called Inflation Reduction Act. Even according to the generous estimates of that bill's savings that Democrats actually liked, this student loan socialism cannibalizes it all. All the supposed savings that the senior Senator from West Virginia was promised are gone in the blink of an eye. Apparently, the White House was planning the bait-and-switch all along.

Now, not surprisingly, President Biden's attempt to circumvent Congress and implement student loan so-

cialism on his own has created some legal trouble. After all, it was Speaker PELOSI herself who admitted just months before the administration rolled out this plan that they actually lacked the proper legal authority to do what they did.

Earlier this week, a panel of the Eighth Circuit issued an injunction preventing the Biden administration from going forward with its plan, but, reportedly, President Biden's team is so desperate to make inflation even worse in this fashion, they are planning to extend student loan socialism anyway by extending their endless moratorium on payments. Washington Democrats' top priority is making sure that California doctors and Manhattan lawyers don't have to pay their debts, even if it causes even more inflation, while working people in Georgia keep getting burned.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican whip.

NATIONAL VETERANS AND MILITARY FAMILIES MONTH

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, on Sunday, I had the privilege of attending a welcome home ceremony for the 235th Military Police Company of the South Dakota National Guard after their 10-month deployment to Guantanamo Bay. It was a fitting activity for Veterans Day weekend.

The ceremonies are always joyful occasions: seeing couples and families reunited and celebrating together after a long absence, welcoming soldiers back to the familiarity of home. But in the midst of the joy and celebration, these ceremonies are also a powerful reminder of all that our servicemembers and their families give up to serve our country.

The joy of reunification points to the months of loneliness in which spouses and loved ones have had to live without their husband or wife, mom or dad, son or daughter. It highlights the long months in which moms and dads have had to shoulder all the burdens of child-rearing alone. The soccer games, the football games, the doctors' visits, the emergency car repairs, the visit from the plumber—all the daily challenges and responsibilities that couples usually share fall solely on the shoulders of the spouse holding down the fort at home.

And on top of the responsibility is the anxiety—the constant worry about the loved one halfway around the world and maybe in danger. These moments of joyful reunion also point to all that our military men and women sacrifice while stationed far from their families and loved ones; the months of separation from spouses and children, with Zooms and phone calls and emails being a poor substitute for bedtime stories read together on the couch and holding hands on an afterdinner walk; the loneliness, the worry about a pregnant wife or an ailing parent or a child having a tough year in school—all while far away from the comforts of home that the rest of us take for granted.

And, of course, while reunions are joyful, the challenges don't end after deployment. It takes time for the stress of a tough posting to dissipate; for soldiers to get reacclimated to the civilian world or to their stateside base; for families to readjust to living together and not apart, only to have to do it all over again when the next deployment comes around.

Some servicemembers bear the invisible wounds of war for the long term, not to mention those who are wounded in combat sometimes requiring loved ones to become caretakers. And yet despite all of the hardships and the challenges, men and women still rise up and answer the call—for families to readjust to living together and not apart, only to have to do it all over again when their deployment comes around.

Servicemembers and their families spend years and decades serving our country. They willingly shoulder the burdens and the challenges of this life. Animated by love of country and of their fellow man, they choose a life that asks them to forget their own needs and focus only on what they can do for others. That asks them to forgo comfort and sacrifice, up to and including the sacrifice of their own lives. Their sacrifice, their willingness to serve, is what enables us to go about our lives in peace and freedom.

We owe our men and women in uniform—and the families who support them—a debt we can never repay. But we can at least—at the very least—remember. As we go about our daily business, as we travel to our jobs in security and come home again at night the same way, we can remember that we live in peace and safety because of the sacrifice of the men and women of the U.S. military who stand on watch for us.

I am profoundly grateful for the honor of representing some of the men and women of the U.S. military here in the U.S. Senate as well as our many South Dakota veterans. And I will continue to do everything I can to ensure that our military and our veterans have the resources they need and the resources that they are owed.

I have successfully fought for over a decade to prevent closures of service reductions at VA facilities in South Dakota to ensure that veterans can continue receiving the healthcare they need close to home. And I will continue to work to make sure our State's VA facilities remain open and available to our veterans and that community care is equally accessible, if they so choose.

I will continue to work to ensure that our military members have everything that they need to deter threats and to protect America. And, as always, Ellsworth Air Force Base is at the top of my priority list. I am currently working to ensure that we continue to make the needed investments in the facilities and other infrastructure that Ellsworth will need to host the future of B-21 bomber mission as well as to ensure the influx of military

families who will move to the area to have adequate school capacity in housing access.

As we celebrate Veterans and Military Families Month, I want to express my gratitude to the citizen-soldiers of the South Dakota National Guard, the airmen at Ellsworth Air Force Base, and our South Dakota veterans and their families.

May God bless you all and all of your brothers and sisters in arms. And may God continue to bless America.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I would like to echo the words of our Senator from South Dakota about Veterans Day. We weren't here. In my State of Alabama, we have 400,000 veterans who have served our country and served our country well. A lot of them put their life on the line. We have a lot of injuries. And I just want to thank them for what they have done, being that we weren't here in the Chamber on Veterans Day. And I want to again thank them for their service. And, hopefully, in the future we can talk more about our veterans here in this Chamber because there is not a more special group than that.

TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN BOYD

Madam President, also, I want to start today by taking time to honor my departing chief of staff, Stephen Boyd, and thank him for his service to the State of Alabama and to our country.

For the past 2 years, Stephen has been at the center of every decision and every action we have taken on behalf of the State of Alabama in my office. And after nearly two decades of public service, we say goodbye to this integral part of our team.

When you run for Congress, you learn that people are quick to give you advice, especially when you have had a lifelong career in something outside of politics. One tip I heard over and over was hire a great chief of staff. But when I thought about what would make a good chief of staff, I decided I needed someone with three main qualifications: One, someone who knew the Federal Government; two, someone who knew the great State of Alabama; and, No. 3, someone who would lead with integrity. And that someone was Stephen Boyd.

Stephen brought a wealth of knowledge to my office from his time working in the House, in the Senate, and as a Senate-confirmed Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legislative Affairs. Stephen has been quietly working in the background to help improve the lives of the people in Alabama. And I have no doubt that he will continue with that sense of service and succeed in his next endeavors.

So, Stephen, thank you for your service to our office; thank you for your service to the great State of Alabama; and thank you for your continued long service to the great country that we live in.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS

Madam President, meanwhile, our work here in Washington continues. Moving forward, Congress has a lot to do to get our country back on track, with a lot of division. Last week, millions and millions of Americans across the country took part in one of the most sacred traditions that we have here. It is called voting.

The right to vote in free and fair elections is the cornerstone of our democracy. I was proud to see so many Alabamians exercise that right and also people across our country. Voting is the best way for the American people to tell the government how they feel about our performance. That is how we are evaluated.

As expected, the people used that opportunity last week to send a message to us here in DC: No more one-party rule in this building. For too long, this Congress has been controlled by the Democrats and has ignored a lot of the issues facing the American people as inflation has skyrocketed.

My Democratic colleagues continue to spend trillions of dollars on partisan bills that have made the problem worse. My Democratic colleagues passed the so-called Inflation Reduction Act a few months ago. You know, the name of the bill, which was intentionally misleading—it really has nothing to do with contents. There is a lot of content in that bill, a lot of money being spent, a lot of money going to the so-called climate change. Is that going to help inflation? Is that going to help the American people as we speak? No, it is not.

My Democratic colleagues need to know that the legislation will do nothing—absolutely nothing—and has done nothing at the present time to help inflation. But it does spend nearly 750 billion—with a “b”—more dollars on radical leftwing priorities, many of them focused on green energy policies that have accelerated our economy's slide toward recession.

You know, we are all environmentalists. We all love our environment. But we also love the people in this country from top to bottom. And the people come first. The lives of the people in this country come first. As gas prices hit record highs and home utility bills are expected to go through the roof this winter—and they have already started—this administration has done nothing—absolutely nothing—to ease the pain. Our President last week said, after the election—What do you plan on doing to help in the future—to the American citizens—What do you want to change?—he said: “Nothing.”

So we can take him at his word. This looming energy crisis has been obvious—very obvious—to all of us for months. Yet President Biden and his allies have nothing to stop it from happening. Prices will continue to go up. We have no answers. And that is why we are here. We are here to have answers for the American people. In fact, this administration has done the oppo-

site: siding with climate activists and begging for foreign adversaries for oil instead of promoting and unleashing energy production right here at home.

Just a couple of weeks ago, President Biden promised a group of climate protesters that there would be no new drilling while speaking at a campaign rally. There are no answers in that statement for the American people whom we represent.

In addition to inflation, painful high gas prices, leadership in DC has done nothing to address the rising crime ravaging our communities. The wide-open borders—it is a magnet for cartels and deadly, deadly, deadly drugs.

I recently visited the southern border to see the madness taking place just a few weeks ago and what it is costing the American taxpayers. I visited Eagle Pass, TX. At Eagle Pass, which is the Del Rio Sector, they control 200 miles of the border. That is basically just a third of the border on our southern tip of the United States—only one-third. We were spending \$15 million a month just processing the illegal immigrants coming across the border. That is only the cost of processing. They come across, and they are released into our country no less than 72 hours after they are brought across our border. And they go to no-telling where—all over our country. It is a taxpayer's nightmare. We are talking about 14- to \$15 million per month for just 200 miles. You could imagine what the rest of the border is having to pay out of the taxpayers' pocket.

One thing I want everybody to understand, I keep hearing about how our border is secure. Folks, our border is not secure. I was almost run over by the herd of people coming across the line early one morning, standing there. People are excited about being in the USA. We don't know who they are. Most can tell us where they are coming from, but they have no identification. As of today, we have taken people from 180 different countries. A lot of them are here doing no good.

I will tell you this: Just talking to the Border Patrol, we have a lot of people coming across maybe for a better life, but the ones coming across running from our Border Patrol which we do not catch, we do not see, which is 15 percent to 20 percent, when you are running—running—from the Border Patrol at the border, when we are letting you come across no matter who you are and come into our country, if you are running from Border Patrol, you have something to hide. That something to hide usually is not going to be very good for our country.

In addition to the tens of millions of illegal immigrants already in the United States, we already had 5 million come across that we know of. So you can probably add, as the Border Patrol said, another million to that list—another million people here that include people selling drugs, human trafficking, terrorists. It is a scary situation. We will pay the price in the near future for this.

Right now, the American taxpayer is paying a financial price, but in the near future, we will pay a price that we will have to overcome. We don't know what that is yet, but we will pay the price. The fact that this administration has ignored the border is a difficult reality for me to accept, and it should be a difficult reality for all of us to accept.

We love people in this country. We are an immigrant country. We all come from immigrants. When you are born in this country, you hit the lottery. We live in, no doubt, the best country on the face of the Earth. We are very fortunate. A lot of people weren't born in this country, but we take a lot of people into our country from all different places. But they should come in the right way, the proper way, where we can recognize them, identify them, and understand that they are coming here for the reasons of having a better life where we can help them.

But right now, our border is overrun, and we better get control of this because it is going to be a sad day when something happens in our country and we are going to be on this floor apologizing to the American people of something terrible happening again.

I am going to continue to push back on the radical spending in these next 2 years in this Congress, our open borders, counterproductive energy proposals, and the policies that take place.

And we make our criminals victims in this country. We have to stop that. We have to make sure we put criminals in jail and don't make them the victim. When my new Republican colleagues come to Washington in January, our party will be united. We have had our problems. We work out our problems, and we hope to be more united than ever before.

We want to deliver lower costs, safer communities, and a secure border. We need to continue to talk about that. I would love to hear my Democratic colleagues get up and talk about what they see when they go to the border because it is one of the most important things that has ever happened in this country—one of the most important. And we have to have an answer to that. We can do this by cutting spending and unnecessary resolutions.

We can help the American people. People ask: What are the Republicans going to do? We want to cut spending, we want to cut regulations, and we want to lower taxes, put more money in American people's pockets to where they can live a better life.

Our Federal Government, the Fed now is raising interest rates. Their job is try to keep inflation down. I understand that. Why do they do that? They raise interest rates to slow down housing.

Folks, we have ruined housing in this country in the last 3 months. We have achieved our goal. We have achieved our goal of people not building homes. We have gone to almost zero in the State of Alabama. We have put thou-

sands of people out of jobs. We accomplished our goal of putting housing on the back burner. I am for slowing down interest rate increases. Let's see what has happened in the Fed. Let's make sure they are working. We tend to raise them every couple of months now. Let's see what has happened. Let's help the American people. Let's don't keep kicking them to the back burner. We have slowed housing down. Let's put people back to work now. Let's put them back to work and give them an opportunity to live a better life.

We are in a tough time. It is going to get tougher. We will see a deep recession in 2023. It is coming. There is no way around it. We need to start making plans to help the American people overcome this recession that is going to hit us all right between the eyes in the next few months. We live in a great country, and this body needs to help the people that live in this great country.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). The Senator from California.

RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the Respect for Marriage Act.

I was proud to introduce this bill earlier this summer with Senators BALDWIN, COLLINS, and PORTMAN. I am greatly encouraged by yesterday's bipartisan vote of 62 to 37 to advance the bill and continue moving this important legislation forward.

The Respect for Marriage Act would guarantee legal protections for millions of marriages in the United States by repealing the discriminatory Defense of Marriage Act and ensuring that marriages entered into legally are given full faith and credit by every State and the Federal Government.

Simply put, Americans should be free to marry the person they love, regardless of sexual orientation or race, without fear of discrimination or fear that their marriages will be invalidated. This is a straightforward bill. It merely codifies the existing requirement that the Federal Government and every State recognize legal marriages.

In 2015, the Supreme Court ruled in *Obergefell v. Hodges* that the U.S. Constitution guarantees the right to marry for same-sex couples. And 55 years ago, in *Loving v. Virginia*, the Supreme Court ruled that "the freedom to marry . . . a person of another race resides with the individual, and cannot be infringed by the State."

These decisions also reflect the will of the American people. Over the past few decades, public support for same-sex marriage and interracial marriage has grown exponentially. In fact, recent polls have found that 71 percent of Americans support same-sex marriage and 94 percent approve of interracial marriages. This bill has been endorsed by hundreds of organizations, including nonprofits, corporations, and religious organizations that span the ideological spectrum.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a list of endorsing organizations be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING THE RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT—NOVEMBER 17, 2022

ABB, Abercrombie & Fitch Co., Accenture, ACLU, ADL (Anti-Defamation League), ADL Austin Region, ADL Florida, ADL New England, ADL New York/New Jersey, ADL San Diego, ADL Southeast, ADL Southwest, ADL Texoma, Adobe Inc., AEO, Inc., AFL-CIO, Airbnb, Alaska Airlines, ALEPH: Alliance for Jewish Renewal, AllianceBernstein.

Altria Group, Amalgamated Bank, Amazon.com, Inc., Ameinu, American Airlines, American Bar Association, American Conference of Cantors, American Federation of Teachers, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, American Honda, Motor Co., Inc., American Humanist Association, American Jewish World Service, American Psychological Association, Apple, Applied Materials, Inc., Asana, Inc., Ascena (Lane, Bryant, Ann Taylor, and, LOFT), Association of Welcoming and Affirming Baptists, AT&T, Inc.

Auburn Seminary, Autodesk, Inc., Avana, Avodah, Aytzim, B'nai B'rith Connect, Bain & Company, Bank of America, BASF Corporation, Bayer U.S. LLC, BCW, Believe Out Loud, Bend the Arc: Jewish Action, Berkshire Bank, Best Buy Co., Inc., Beth Chayim Chadashim, Bloomberg LP, Boehringer Ingelheim USA, Boston Beer Company, Boston Consulting Group.

Boston Scientific Corp., BP, Braze, Inc., Bridgestone Americas, California Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-CA), Capital One, Carbon Health, Cardinal Health, Cargo Transporters, Inc., Carlyle, Carolina Jews for Justice, Catholics for Choice, Celanese Corporation, Center for American, Progress, Center for Faith, Justice, and Reconciliation, Central Conference of American Rabbis, Charles and Lynn Schusterman Family Philanthropies, Chobani, LLC, City of Oakland, California, Coastal Roots Farm.

Cohesity, Columbia Jewish, Congregation, Comcast NBCUniversal, Congregation Agudas Achim, Austin Texas, Congregation Har HaShem, Boulder, CO, Congregation Rodeph Shalom, Congregation Sha'ar Zahav, Constellation Energy Corporation, Corteva Agriscience, Cox Enterprises, Creative Artists Agency, CSAA Insurance Group, CVS Health, Daniel J. Edelman, Inc., Danone North America, Deckers Brands (UGG, HOKA, Teva, Sanuk and Koolaburra by UGG), Dell Technologies, Deloitte, Delta Air Lines, Deutsche Bank USA Corp.

DignityUSA, DoorDash, Dow, Drobpox, DTCC, DuPont de Nemours, Inc., DWS Group, Ecolab, Edison International, EMD Serono, MilliporeSigma and EMD Electronics, Equality Federation, Equinix, Equitable, Ernst & Young, LLP, Essence, Etsy, Eventbrite, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Exelon, Faith in Public Life.

Faithful America, Family Equality, Florida Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-FL), Ford Motor Company, Freedom BLOC, Freedom for All Americans, General Mills, General Motors, Gilead Sciences, Inc., GitHub, GLAAD, GLAD, Google, Greater Miami Jewish Federation, GroupM, H&R Block, Hadassah, The Women's Zionist Organization of America, Harley-Davidson Motor Company, Havurat Shalom, Andover MA, Hewlett Packard Enterprise.

Hexion Inc., Hilton, Hindus for Human Rights, HP, Human Rights Campaign, Hyatt, IAC, IBM, IFF, IHG Hotels & Resorts, IKAR,

IKEA Retail US, Illinois Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-IL), Intel, Interfaith Alliance, IRI (Information Resources, Inc.), J Street, Jackson Family Wines.

Jacobs, Jewish Alliance for Law and Social Action, Jewish Community Action, Jewish Community Center of Asheville, Jewish Community Federation and Endowment Fund, Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) of the Jewish Federation of Greater Philadelphia, Jewish Community Relations Council of Broward County, Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Boston, Jewish Community Relations Council of San Francisco, the Peninsula, Marin, Sonoma, Alameda, and Contra Costa Counties, Jewish Council for Public Affairs (JCPA).

Jewish Council on Urban Affairs, Jewish Emergent Network, Jewish Family Service Houston, Jewish Family Service of Greater New Orleans, Jewish Family Service of Los Angeles, Jewish Family Service of San Diego, Jewish Federation of Greater Ann Arbor, Jewish Federation of Greater Portland, Jewish Federations of North America, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish Teen Education and Engagement Network, LLC (JTEEN), Jewish Women International, Jewish Youth Climate Movement, Jews for a Secular Democracy, Jews United for Justice (JUJF), Jewtina y Co., Johnson & Johnson, JPMorgan Chase.

JQY (Jewish Queer Youth), Judaism (RAC-MA), JYCA (Jewish Youth for Community Action), Kane Street Synagogue, Kearney, Kellogg Company, Keshet, KIND LLC, Kohl's, KPMG LLP, Lab/Shul, Lambda Legal, Landor & Fitch, Latter-day Saint Democrats of America, Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, League of United Latin American Citizens, Levi Strauss & Co., Liberty Mutual Insurance, Link Logistics.

LinkedIn, Logitech, Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Lowenstein Sandler, Lush Cosmetics—North America, Lyft, Inc., Macy's, Inc., Makom Shelanu, Malkhut: progressive Jewish spirituality in Queens, Mallinckrodt Pharmaceuticals, Many Voices, Maranatha, Marriott International, Mars, Incorporated, Marsh McLennan, Massachusetts Religious Action Center of Reform, MassMutual, Match Group, MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger.

McKesson, MediaCom, Medtronic, Men of Reform Judaism, Meta Platforms, Inc., MGM Resorts International, Michael Page International, Micron Technology, Inc., Microsoft Corporation, Milwaukee Jewish Federation, Mindshare, Mishkan Chicago, Mitchell Gold + Bob Williams, Molson Coors Beverage Company, Mommentive, MomsRising, Mondelez International, Morgan Stanley, Motive.

Moving Traditions, Muslim Advocates, Muslims for Progressive Values, National Association of Social Workers, National Black Justice Coalition, National Center for Lesbian Rights, National Council of Jewish Women, National Council of Jewish Women New York, National Council of Nonprofits, National Education Association, National Grid, National League of Cities, National Wildlife Federation, National Women's Law Center, Nestlé USA, NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice, Network of Jewish Human Service Agencies, New Belgium Brewing, New Israel Fund.

New Jersey Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-NJ), New Ways Ministry, New York Life, New York Public Health Association, New York Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-NY), Nextdoor, NIKE, Inc., Nordstrom, Inc., Ogilvy, Ohio Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-OH), Okta, Omnicom

Group, Oracle, Owens Corning, Parity, Patagonia, PayPal, Peloton, Peninsula Jewish Community Center, Pennsylvania Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-PA).

PepsiCo, Petco, Pfizer, PFLAG, Pinterest, Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur LLP, Power Home Remodeling, Presbyterian Church (USA) Office of Public Witness, Prudential Financial, PVH Corp., PwC, Rabbinical Assembly, Ralph Lauren Corporation, Raymond James Financial, Reconstructing Judaism, Reconstructionist Rabbinical Association, Recorded Future, Red Hat, Inc., Redfin, REI Co-op.

Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice, Rockwell Automation, Romemu, Royal Bank of Canada, SACReD (Spiritual Alliance of Communities for Reproductive Dignity), SAJ—Judaism that Stands for All, Salesforce, Samuel DeWitt Proctor Conference, SAP America, Inc., Saul Ewing Arnstein & Lehr LLP, Saul Mirowitz Jewish Community School, Service Employees International Union, Seyfarth Shaw LLP, Shalom Austin, Shipt, Shutterstock, Siemens Healthineers, Siemens USA, Signet Jewelers.

Sixth Circle Consulting, Slalom, Society for Humanistic Judaism, Sojourners, Sony Corporation of America, Sony Electronics Inc., Sony Music Group, Sony Pictures Entertainment, Southwest Airlines Co., St. Paul Jewish Federation, Standard Chartered Bank, Stanley Black & Decker, Starbucks, State Street, Sunrun, Inc., Sustainable Food Policy Alliance, Synchrony, Sysco, Takeda Pharmaceuticals, Talbots.

Target, TBE, TechNet, Temple Beth Ahm Yisrael, Temple Beth El (Tacoma), Temple Beth El of Boca Raton, Tiffany & Co., Tivnu: Building Justice, T-Mobile, Toyota North America, TPG, Tribe 12, Tripadvisor, Truuh: The Rabbinic Call for Human Rights, Twitter, Tzedek Georgia, Temple Emanuel of Westfield, Temple Kol Emeth, Temple Ohabei Shalom, Temple Shir Tikva.

Tesla, Inc., Texas Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism (RAC-TX), The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The Clorox Company, The Episcopal Church, The Freedom BLOC, U.S. Bank, Uber Technologies, Inc., U.K.G., Unilever United States, Union for Reform Judaism, Unitarian Universalist Association, United Airlines, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., The J.M. Smucker Co., The Knot Worldwide, The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., The Shalom Center, The Temple—Atlanta GA, The Walt Disney Company.

The Workers Circle, Thermo Fisher Scientific, TIAA, United Church of Christ, United States Conference of Mayors, Universal Music Group, Upwork, USY, Vail Resorts, Verizon, Vertex Pharmaceuticals, VF Corporation, Via Transportation, VMLY&R, VMware, VP Corporation, Walgreens Boots Alliance, Walmart, Inc., Warner Brothers Discovery.

Warner Music Group, Wells Fargo & Co., Women of Reform Judaism, WPP, Wunderman Thompson, Xperi Holding Corporation, Ziff Davis, Zillow.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. I would like to applaud the House for passing the Respect for Marriage Act with significant bipartisan support earlier this summer. It is now the time for the Senate to do the same.

I would like to take a moment to speak to my Republican colleagues who have said marriage equality is “a nonissue” right now. Some of my Senate colleagues have said things like: It's the law of the land, so passing legislation is not a good use of Congress's time.

As we saw this summer with the Supreme Court's decision to overturn *Roe v. Wade*, hard-fought rights are still always vulnerable to repeal. We must also remember that in a concurring opinion to the *Roe v. Wade* repeal, one Supreme Court Justice explicitly called for the Court to reconsider and overturn *Obergefell*. We must act now so that no matter what happens in the courts, married same-sex and interracial couples are protected.

Overturning *Obergefell* and *Loving* would return the country to a patchwork of State laws where couples could be subject to State-sanctioned discrimination. Many States still have bans on same-sex marriages on the books that would immediately take effect if marriage equality were overturned.

I would also like to touch on how far-reaching the legal ramifications of overturning *Obergefell* and *Loving* would be. Without the Respect for Marriage Act, if a married same-sex or interracial couple lived in a State that decided to ban their union, their marriage could be invalidated. Even if a couple lived in a State that permitted same-sex or interracial marriage, that marriage could be deemed invalid if they were able to travel to a State that did not have marriage equality.

Invalidated marriages would also give rise to a host of legal concerns for couples who relied on the ability to marry when making major life and family planning decisions. For example, spouses may no longer be able to make important healthcare decisions or even visit their partners in the hospital. Nonbirthing parents may no longer have parental rights over their children. There would be some serious confusion about Federal and State tax violations and tax laws could be arbitrarily and discriminatorily applied.

The Respect for Marriage Act will ensure that all legally married couples are afforded the same protections, regardless of where they live, providing security and peace of mind to millions of families.

I spent decades advocating for equality. As a supervisor and mayor of San Francisco during the height of the gay rights movement, I witnessed the terrible pain and trauma that resulted from hateful discrimination. I watched firsthand as the LGBT community fought for legal recommendation of their lives, their relationships, and their personal dignity. We cannot return to a system that allows bigotry and hate. Bigotry and discrimination have no place in this society. No one should have to live not knowing whether their marriage will suddenly become invalid.

This bill will give families the peace of mind and security that comes with knowing that their valid marriages will remain legally protected under Federal law.

I want to thank Senators BALDWIN, COLLINS, PORTMAN, SINEMA, and TILLIS for their leadership on this important

issue. I encourage the rest of my colleagues to please join us in supporting the passage of the bill.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF RHEANNE WIRKKALA

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to ask unanimous consent for the confirmation of a highly qualified nominee standing ready to lead the greatest military the world has ever known.

As we speak, it is no secret that Vladimir Putin's unprovoked and deadly war is raging in Ukraine. Russia, along with China, Iran, North Korea, and other adversaries, is actively working to erode our national security and undermine democratic principles across the world.

Just last month, I had the opportunity to visit our troops stationed in Eastern Europe. I could not have been prouder of these brave American servicemembers who are at the tip of the spear protecting our democracy. They have literally dedicated their lives to defending our freedoms and the freedoms of our allies. These men and women need our support, and they are depending on us to do our part and confirm quality candidates to serve in strategic leadership roles.

With that in mind, I would ask to confirm Rheanne Wirkkala of Maryland as Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs. This nominee's years of service at the Defense Intelligence Agency, as a senior staffer in the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and as a special assistant to the Secretary of Defense make her immensely qualified to serve in this position.

Our national security is critically important. It is a fundamental responsibility of this body, and we must take action to make sure we have the best people in the positions to defend our democracy and our national security.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 993; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Rheanne Wirkkala, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Wirkkala nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, since the real President, President Biden, was elected to office, the southern border—my State shares a 1,200-mile common border with Mexico—has been absolutely overwhelmed by the number of migrants entering the United States.

The United States is the most generous country in the world when it comes to legal immigration. We naturalize almost a million people a year, which is, I think, part of the secret to our economic success. We see the best and the brightest from all around the world who want to come to America, who want to enjoy the kind of prosperity that Americans enjoy and the freedom and opportunity to pursue their dreams. Legal immigration, I think, has been part of the secret sauce that has helped to make our country great, and we need to protect that.

Illegal immigration is a disaster. What is happening now on the border and what has happened in the last 2 years under the Biden administration has been nothing short of a humanitarian and public safety crisis.

It is a little bit of a disappointment—it is more than a little bit of a disappointment—when President Biden campaigned on the promise of policies that were sure to lead to this exact situation. On the one hand, he said: I want to be a uniter. I want to work together to solve our Nation's problems.

But then to see him completely abdicate the Federal Government's responsibility to control uncontrolled migration across the border is inexcusable. Once President Biden took office, his administration continued to send a clear message to the cartels, to the human smugglers, and to the migrants that our border was open. Oh, and don't forget the drug cartels, who depend on an open border to sell their poison all across our country, taking the lives, last year, of 108,000 Americans alone.

Some people have said: Well, apparently, every State is now a border State.

I think that is true, particularly when you see the epidemic of fentanyl being so pervasive in all of our communities. We are losing students in our high schools on a regular basis who think they are taking something like, let's say, Xanax or Percocet or something else, but it is laced with fentanyl, and it kills them because only a very small piece of fentanyl can take your life. It is that powerful.

Unfortunately, the administration is now trying to play catchup to its failures and abdication to provide security across our southern border. In the last fiscal year, for the first time on record, annual border encounters reached nearly 2.4 million. When I say border encounters, that does not count the so-called getaways, which is what the Border Patrol calls them—the hundreds and thousands of people who don't turn themselves in and claim asylum. These are people who want to evade law enforcement. They are very likely involved in either criminal activity or have a criminal record themselves or, perhaps, they are just smuggling drugs into the United States. Those are the getaways. So the 2.4 million is a low number for the number of people to have come across the border in the last 2 years, and there is no indication that things are slowing down.

I know Vice President HARRIS—named the border czar for President Biden's administration—when she talks about immigration, she says: Well, we need to get back to the root causes.

She talks to the President of Guatemala or Honduras or El Salvador and says, well, we need to make life better for people there so they don't come here, which is totally ignoring the scope and the gravity of the human smuggling networks that operate internationally.

I mentioned this morning, in the Judiciary Committee, where the Presiding Officer was, too, that the Border Patrol regularly encounters people from as many as 150 different countries. So the fact is the criminal organizations that make money on human smuggling will smuggle you from anywhere in the world, including from countries of particular concern to us when it comes to terrorism, for a price. So, where coming from Central America or Mexico may cost you \$5,000 or \$10,000, if you are coming from Pakistan, Iraq, or Iran, it may cost you \$15,000, and it goes on and on and on and on.

So Vice President HARRIS, apparently, doesn't understand what we are up against when she talks about root causes. People want to come here, and they will pay to come here and to evade a lawful system of controlled legal immigration, which, as I said, has been a good thing for our country, in favor of transnational criminal organizations getting richer by the day by

smuggling people from all around the world, along with the drugs that I mentioned earlier that took the lives of 108,000 Americans last year alone.

In fiscal year 2018, we saw an average of 43,000 migrants at the border every month. That was in 2018, 4 years ago, 43,000. In fiscal year 2022—fast-forward 4 years—the monthly total has skyrocketed from 43,000 to 198,000 a month. We are seeing 4½ times more people coming every single month, and, not surprisingly, the Border Patrol can't keep up.

This is part of the strategy of these transnational criminal organizations. They will send children unaccompanied to the border, knowing that the Border Patrol—as they should—is going to try to take care of these children as they process them through the asylum system. What that means is that they are not on the border when they are back, filling out paperwork or changing diapers, and that is when the drug cartels come through.

It is like a four-lane highway into the United States, and it doesn't stop in Texas. It goes to New Jersey. It goes to Illinois. It goes all across our country, not to mention that the Border Patrol doesn't have the space to house this many people. So they simply let them go, in many instances, with a notice to appear for a future court hearing if somebody invokes asylum laws. But they don't have the personnel to control this humanitarian crisis, this flood of humanity, coming across the border.

As I said, the people coming across are a hodgepodge. Some are economic migrants. We can understand people fleeing poverty or violence—we are human beings too. We understand—but it also creates an opportunity for criminals and drug smuggling and other nefarious actors to come across because we don't know who is coming across. Because there are so many of them, they have overwhelmed our capacity to monitor, and hundreds of thousands of them, simply, are the gotaways.

We don't have enough people to do the job of patrolling the frontlines and arresting the people who need to be arrested and interdicting the drugs that need to be interdicted. I know Chairman DURBIN, our friend and colleague from Illinois, mentioned this morning in the Judiciary Committee hearing the fact that Customs and Border Protection has interdicted tons of drugs. That is a good thing, but nobody is under any illusion that they have gotten anywhere near all, much less the majority, of the drugs that have come across the border. They haven't. So this is, unfortunately, another manifestation of the broken policies of the Biden administration and the Biden border crisis.

We don't have enough immigration courts to keep up with the backlog as people are released by the millions into the United States and told to appear for a court hearing. The last figures I

saw showed that about half of the people didn't show up for their court hearings, but there has been no effort made to follow up by Immigration and Customs Enforcement to repatriate those people who don't comply with their notice to appear.

Honestly, there are millions of cases in the backlog, and the cartels know that, too, and this is another way for them to game the system, and this is another incentive for people to come. You know, the Border Patrol talks about the push factors—violence, poverty, things that cause people to want to leave their homes to go somewhere else—but they also talk about the pull factors, which is the perception that the border is open, and there is no impediment to people coming here outside of our legal immigration system. That is another reason the numbers are so huge—because there is simply no deterrence.

As I said, this isn't just a problem in Texas and other border States. My border communities don't have the resources to help each and every migrant who arrives penniless, malnourished, and, maybe, without any place to really go. The truth is the entire system is buckling under the weight of this border crisis, but if you think things are bad now, they are about to get worse.

Earlier this week, a D.C. district court judge vacated the Centers for Disease Control title 42 order. You will remember, title 42 is a public safety order which empowered the Border Patrol to turn back people coming across the border into the United States because infectious diseases can spread when people who haven't been vaccinated, who aren't tested, are released into the interior of the United States. So this is a public health order that enabled the Border Patrol at least to use that tool to try to modulate the flow of humanity coming across the border, but a district judge here has vacated title 42 now.

The judge has granted a 5-week stay, giving the Department of Homeland Security until midnight on December 21 to come up with a new plan. But this isn't a time to start scrambling and come up with a plan; it should have been happening years ago.

I still remember meeting with the Border Patrol leadership and Customs and Border Protection. They said when title 42 goes away, if we are denied that tool to be able to control the flow of illegal immigration, we will lose control. There will be no disincentive for people not to come across the border into the United States illegally.

Title 42 has been one of the few remaining tools that have been used to prevent even greater chaos than what I have described, and now, with it potentially likely going away, even that tool will be lost. But, of course, the administration has jettisoned almost every policy we had in place to secure the border and discourage migrants from undertaking the dangerous journey to our southern border.

Title 42 has given the Department of Homeland Security the ability to quickly expel some migrants—usually adult males—and to prevent our border facilities and local communities from becoming even more overwhelmed than they already are. Once this authority goes out the window—and that appears to be imminent—the situation is going to get much, much worse.

Of the more than 230,000 encounters at the southern border last month, more than 78,000 were removed under title 42—230,000 encounters; 78,000 removed using title 42. But if title 42 goes away, that is 78,000 more people each month who are likely, then, to make their way into the United States.

Title 42 also provided some means to control the need to process, house, and feed migrants coming across the border, but now, with all of the restraints of title 42 off, it is going to get much, much worse, and the consequences will be dire indeed.

As I said, the Biden border crisis is entirely predictable, and it is a result of the Biden administration dismantling what few tools that were available to Border Patrol and to the U.S. Government to control unrestricted access to the United States.

It seems to me that the only consistent policy of the Biden administration has been that whatever the previous administration did, whether it is build infrastructure, provide more technology, more boots on the ground, whatever the policy of the previous administration was, we are going to do the opposite—not because it makes sense; just because the previous administration did it, they are going to undo it.

Of course, those people who do claim asylum are met with a 2 million-case backlog. On average, it takes about 2 years for the case to be adjudicated. But migrants know this. They plan on this. This is part of the sales pitch of the human smugglers. They say: Just go to the border and claim asylum, and then you will be put in a queue of 2 million people, and you have to wait for your case to be called.

Of course, more than half of the people don't show up. That is part of the plan. And those who do show up, we know that 90 percent of those cases failed to meet the legal standard for asylum. In the meantime, those migrants, if they had had their case adjudicated, would have found they had no legal basis to the stay in the United States. They are able to live and work here for years in the meantime.

I mentioned the notice that many migrants are given to appear for a court date, but because of the volume of people coming across, at one point, the Border Patrol and Customs and Border Protection didn't even issue those notices to appear for a date certain for a court setting, and they gave migrants a notice to report. These are people who have evaded the legal process to make their way into the United States, and we give them a slip of

paper that says: Oh, when you get to where you are going—whether it is Chicago or New York or Washington, DC—go turn yourself in to Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE.

I just don't know how stupid the Biden administration thinks the American people are because the American people are not stupid. They understand that this notice to report is another means for people to make their way illegally into the United States and to stay here, and it is an incentive for more and more people to come.

Law enforcement is not just enforcing the law; it is actually sending a message of deterrence: Don't do that. We have lost all message of deterrence because migrants who make their way into the United States, they call back home, and they say: I made it. They watch TV. They see the migrants flowing across the border unrestricted. They say: Well, I guess if they can do it, I can do it too.

Given the massive influx of people coming across the border every day, the Border Patrol's facilities are completely underwater. Rather than stand up new facilities or hire more personnel to make the expedited removal process function properly, the Biden administration has just continued to release more and more people into the interior of the country. In many cases, these people are released without any real information about who they are, where they are going, and what they are going to do when they get there.

Senator LANKFORD and I have asked the Government Accountability Office to evaluate the impact of these practices, and the results are pretty shocking. The GAO reported that some of the migrants had their appointment with ICE scheduled for August 2024, nearly 2 years from now. That was just the appointment to receive the notice to appear, which begins—begins—the proceedings in immigration court. Tack on the average of a 2-year process for a single case to be adjudicated by an immigration judge, and you are looking at a 4-year-plus waiting period.

If the administration doesn't come up with a plan to fix these problems before title 42 is lifted, we will be looking at a pull factor to end all pull factors. Here is why.

Earlier this year, Secretary Mayorkas said that Customs and Border Protection detention facilities could hold approximately 18,000 people. Now, that sounds like a big number, but those beds fill up quickly. Once title 42 goes away, every single person who crosses the border will have to be processed by the Border Patrol.

The administration previously said we could see as many as 18,000 migrants every day if title 42 was lifted. That is a day, so all 18,000 of those beds could fill up as a result of a single day's migration. Then the question comes, what do we do with the rest when the only detention facilities we have are full?

When these facilities are filled to capacity, agents are left with no other

choice. The migrants are released, which is, again, part of the business model of the human smugglers and transnational criminal organizations that operate these illegal smuggling networks. They realize that they have overwhelmed the capacity of the Border Patrol and U.S. policy to keep people who should not come into the country out. They may be given a notice to appear, but that is a document that tells asylum seekers when and where to present their claims in court, or they may be paroled into the country and enrolled in the so-called alternatives to detention program. Years are likely to pass before that long-awaited court date arrives. When it does, maybe the person will show up; maybe they won't. But either way, one thing is certain: When word gets out, as it always does, that migrants are being released from custody, more illegal immigration will follow.

This creates a huge public safety risk, not because of the migrants themselves but because of the chaos that mass migration creates. When thousands of people are crossing the border every day, it completely overwhelms the Border Patrol, as I said. If agents are caring for unaccompanied children, they can't patrol the frontlines. If they are knee deep in paperwork, they can't stop dangerous criminals, people with criminal records, from slipping across the border.

The chaos at our southern border provides an excellent disguise for dangerous individuals. Gangs, cartels, criminal organizations are paying close attention to the state of our border. They see the gaps, and they know how to exploit them. Every day, cartel and gang members attempt to sneak across the border. The dedicated men and women of the Border Patrol arrest a number of them. Last fiscal year, agents apprehended more than 750 gang members, but, as we know, law enforcement is overwhelmed, and that means countless others have been undetected and slip through the cracks.

No one is suggesting that title 42 is a permanent solution or a partial solution to our border security problems—far from it—but the administration should have been planning years ago for the day that title 42 would be lifted because once title 42 is lifted, unless other policies are put in place for expedited removal of people who cannot legally enter the country, for example, we are going to lose control of the border entirely.

But the administration has shown zero interest in working with Congress to craft real change. That needs to change. Before title 42 goes away, the administration must implement a serious plan quickly and efficiently—and, yes, fairly—to enforce our immigration laws at the border and deter further illegal immigration. They need to ensure the Border Patrol facilities are equipped with the resources and the personnel needed to manage the massive influx of migrants.

But the fact of the matter is, those overwhelmed Border Patrol agents, those overwhelmed facilities, those overwhelmed border communities need policies that can only be passed by Congress and signed into law by the President of the United States, but so far, our Democratic colleagues have shown zero interest, turned a blind eye, really, to any of these concerns about an unrestricted flow of humanity across our border—again, of course, with the drugs that the cartels sell here in the United States. But the administration needs to change their approach.

I saw the forced resignation of the head of Customs and Border Protection—the former police chief, I believe, in Arizona—but this is just scapegoating. They are firing him, hoping people won't realize that what is really failing is not the officials heading up these government Agencies; it is the administration; it is the policies of the Biden administration itself and the failure of our Democratic colleagues to work with us to try to come up with solutions.

And I am not just here complaining. I am here offering constructive proposals. More than a year ago, Senator SINEMA, who happens to represent a border State of Arizona, a Democrat; HENRY CUELLAR from Laredo, TX, a Texas Democrat; and TONY GONZALES, a Republican Congressman, we came up with the Bipartisan Border Solutions Act, something that would not solve all the problems but would be a modest first step in the right direction.

But what we are told by our Democratic colleagues is they are not interested in that or, at least, they are not interested in any solutions until and unless you provide a pathway to citizenship for millions of people here in the country without proper documentation, in other words, illegal migrants, people who have broken our laws. They want a mass amnesty.

And they still don't want to change the policies that are creating this influx of humanity across the border. Our Democratic colleagues have had the White House. They have had majorities in the House and the Senate. They have Democratic colleagues who are chairing the committees in the House and the Senate who could actually mark up and pass legislation to deal with this crisis. And maybe you can't do it all in one piece of legislation. Maybe you can just do it one step at a time. But they have done none of that—zero, zip, nada.

And the only conclusion you can reach in the face of this failure to respond to this acknowledged crisis is that they don't care. Well, I can guarantee you, the American people care. The parents who lose children as a result of fentanyl overdoses because of the unrestricted flow of illegal drugs across the border, they care.

Our major cities and rural areas of the country that have experienced a spike in the prevalence of drug distribution and violent crime, they care,

because the distribution network for the drugs that come across the border is all across the United States, mainly operated by criminal gangs who are responsible for a lot of other criminal conduct and a lot of the gun violence and deaths you see every weekend, for example, in cities like Chicago. Those are criminal gangs fueled by the broken border and the Biden border crisis.

Something has got to change, Mr. President. I don't know what it is. I don't know what it is going to take for the Democratic leadership at the White House or the Senate or the House to say: Enough is enough.

Ultimately, I know that power lies with the American people. They can change, or they can change their elected representatives in the next election. So something is going to give. The status quo is not sustainable. The country, the border, is on fire. People are dying, and we are straining the whole legal system that is designed to expedite the entry of people through a legal process and turning the reins over to the transnational criminal organizations and international drug networks that profit hugely by the failure of Congress and the failure of the White House to act.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). The majority whips.

MR. DURBIN. Mr. President, I listened to the statement of my colleague and friend from Texas Senator CORNYN on the issue of immigration. It would seem that we are miles apart, Democrats and Republicans, on this issue.

Let me state from my own personal point of view, speaking just for myself, what I think we are facing and what we should do to address it. Here are the basics as far as I am concerned: We need an orderly process for immigration in America, both at the border and off the border. That means laws and rules, numbers that work for both the immigrants as well as the economy of America.

No. 2, we should never knowingly allow anyone dangerous to come into this country; or, if they are here in immigrant status and pose a danger to our country, they have no right to stay, as far as I am concerned.

No. 3, it is a great compliment that so many people all over the world are desperate to come to our country. If the opposite were true and people were flowing out of the United States, it would be a sad commentary. But America has always been a magnet of opportunity, and so the fact that so many people want to come here is a compliment, in a way.

But the reality is this: We cannot absorb everyone who wants to come into America from all over the world in a limited period of time. It can only be considered, in an orderly fashion, over a longer period of time.

No. 4, we haven't touched this immigration set of laws in 30 years. So to blame Joe Biden for this is to ignore the obvious. There wasn't much, if any-

thing, done under the Trump administration that was helpful and, going back years and years before, very little, if anything, to show for it.

The only time we finally did a bipartisan bill and brought it to the floor of the U.S. Senate, I was part of the Gang of 8, and we brought it to the floor. We debated it at length in the committee and on the floor, and it passed with a vote, I believe, of 65 here in the U.S. Senate, a bipartisan vote.

We sent it over to the House of Representatives, which was under Republican control with Speaker Ryan. They never raised the issue. They never brought it to the floor. They never discussed it in committee. So that was the end of the effort.

So to argue that we haven't tried—we have. On various individual bills, like the DREAM Act, which I introduced 21 years ago—I brought it to the floor of the Senate five times and got a majority vote all five times. But that is not enough in the Senate. It didn't get 60 votes. So we lost the bill to a filibuster each and every time.

So to argue that the effort has not been undertaken is not quite accurate.

The question is: Where do we go from here? Title 42 was basically a public health announcement that we could deny access to the United States to people based on public health considerations. This week, a DC judge, Federal judge, concluded that whatever our initial rationale was for title 42, it no longer applied. If it was for COVID-19 or public health, he found reason to question whether or not, in today's circumstances, it still applied.

Why is this important? Because 40 to 50 percent of those who come to the border are turned away under title 42: so the Border Patrol is saying to us: What is going to happen when this expires? We will have even more people seeking entry into the United States and no basis for turning them away.

So it is a situation which is a real and challenging situation, and I think it argues more than ever that we have to do something and do it soon so that the situation at the border does not get worse.

Why is it so bad? Well, there are a variety of circumstances that have given rise to this situation, not the least of which is the countries that are sending the most people to the United States include Venezuela—where millions have fled Venezuela and the dictator that is running that country to neighboring countries—and they are now coming to the United States.

Venezuela does not have a government that we are in regular communication with, and so it is not a matter of working out our differences to slow down this flow of immigration. Our State Department notifies American citizens not to travel to Venezuela because it is too dangerous. So when Venezuelans come to our border and say: We are fleeing persecution and danger in our country, we have recognized that as a fact through the State De-

partment directives. It is a dangerous country. I have been to it. I have a general feeling about how dangerous it is.

So the situation is not easily resolved. Let me say to the Senator from Texas—he said he is ready to sit down. I am too. We need to sit down—he, a Republican; myself as a Democrat—and find some common ground.

There are some things which we can come to an agreement on. First, when it comes to fentanyl and drugs, overwhelmingly, by a margin of 6 to 1, drugs are flowing into the United States under regular ports of entry. It isn't a matter of some young person with a backpack full of heroin or fentanyl coming across the border in the middle of the night so much as it is truckloads coming through that escape detection.

That is inexcusable. Do you want to vote for more security, more technology, stopping the drugs coming in from the border? Count me in. It is not just a Republican platform. It is a Democratic platform as well. We are suffering from a drug crisis in my State of Illinois just as much as in the State of Texas—maybe more, in some circumstances. So count me in for more security.

Do you believe it is too long between a person arriving in the United States and being given a court date before they finally do appear? I am for changing that too. We need more immigration courts. We need more judges in those courts. I will vote for the money to see that happen.

What are we going to do in terms of people who come into this country? Are they needed? Well, they are desperately needed. Just recently, the Governors of Texas, Arizona, and Florida decided to pull a political stunt—I call it a stunt—of sending people who had just crossed the border on buses to communities around the United States. These people got on the buses believing that, at the end of the path, at the end of their trip, they would be taken care of: jobs, houses, and all sorts of things were promised to them. None of it was true. They were misled into getting on those buses.

How do I know that? Because I sat down with them in Chicago—4,000 or more have already arrived—and I heard their stories. And when you listen to their stories, you understand the fundamentals of this decision.

Carlos came with his wife and his 5-year-old daughter and his little baby infant. His wife was nursing. He left Venezuela on May 5. It took him 5 months to finally make it to our border. And when he got there, he was in a circumstance where everything had happened to him. He had been robbed, beaten, had his cell phone taken away, and he thought he was going to die under the circumstances. He was so desperate to come to the United States and escape Venezuela, he trucked on, carrying both babies at one point because his wife had hurt her leg.

That kind of determination belies the argument that these people are trying

to swindle our system. They are as desperate as many of our parents and grandparents to come and find freedom and opportunity. It is a natural human instinct.

It says to me that they are being exploited, I am sure, by smugglers and others and coyotes who try to bring them to our border, who charge them exorbitant amounts of money, often abandoning them in flight. The fact of the matter is, the push factor is dramatic, and we have to deal with it.

Now, what the administration has said is that they are going to allow a certain number of Venezuelans to illegally enter the United States as long as they have sponsors in our country. Twenty-four thousand is the number that they gave. I think that is beginning of talking about the legitimate needs of America for workers.

Many of these people coming off the buses in Chicago are offered jobs right on the spot; we have so many vacancies in employment right now. But we have to do this in an orderly fashion. That is one of the points that I made earlier.

I would like to say a word about the Dream Act. I see my other colleagues on the floor who are seeking recognition.

Yesterday, we had a rally for people who are protected by DACA. I introduced the DREAM Act 21 years ago. We couldn't pass it because of the filibuster on the floor of the Senate. I appealed to President Obama, who created DACA, which allowed young people brought here as children and infants to apply for 2 years of protection so they could work—and not be deported—in the United States, called DACA.

Well, there are 600,000 to 800,000 who have qualified for that. They have frozen their numbers over the last several years. But those are the ones who were in place at the time. They showed up, a lot of them, yesterday. One woman said to me: I am DACA, and I am also 40 years old. Senator, is this ever going to be resolved?

It is a legitimate question. So many of them are teachers and nurses and doctors and members of our military who are doing their best at essential work occupations. They deserve an opportunity to be in this country. And there is a feeling that some court could pull the rug out from under them in a matter of hours or days. So we need to act on that quickly.

I am going to submit for the RECORD the statement that I was going to make on the Ukraine situation. But I rose to respond to my friend from Texas. I accept his challenge. Let's sit down on a bipartisan basis, on a timely bipartisan basis, the Monday we return from Thanksgiving and start the conversation.

I am willing to talk honestly about border security, and I am sure he is willing to talk honestly about DACA and Dreamers and the critical needs of people who are coming into the United States.

UKRAINE

Mr. President, nearly 9 months ago, I was sitting in an airport departure lounge in Lithuania with Senator COONS when the news broke of Russia's reprehensible effort to seize Ukraine by military force. Many may have forgotten, but Russian dictator Vladimir Putin actually thought Ukrainians would welcome the Russian military with open arms.

Based on that delusion, he gambled the reputation of his nation and the lives of more than 100,000 Russians troops who have died—all for one man's selfish pursuit and warped nostalgia for a Soviet dystopia. Vladimir Putin's illegal war on Ukraine also has unleashed untold horrors on millions of innocent Ukrainians, so many of them children.

CNN and PBS recently aired a heartbreaking segment by Christiane Amanpour about the countless Ukrainian children who are suffering terrible emotional turmoil living through the unspeakable terror and fear from Putin's war.

Some of the children are unable to speak, emotionally paralyzed after witnessing unimaginable violence against their parents or others. Putin and his cowardly enablers must face justice for these war crimes. And the United States is committed to seeing that justice done.

Despite the horrific violence unleashed by Putin, the Ukrainian people have prevailed and thrived. Their courage and sacrifices for freedom are truly inspiring. Ukraine's defenders not only repelled the initial military invasion, they have continued to recapture land illegally occupied by Russia in eastern and southern Ukraine.

A key victory came last week when Ukrainian forces liberated the provincial capital of Kherson. Kherson has suffered months of cruel Russian occupation. Innocent civilians experienced arbitrary arrest, torture, and forced disappearances. Many residents were forced at gunpoint to vote in a sham referendum—Russia's attempt to whitewash its illegal occupation.

Even in retreat, Russian forces continued to brutalize Kherson by destroying important infrastructure and sabotaging key services.

And yet Kherson is liberated. And despite all of the destruction and the tremendous rebuilding and healing that lies ahead for its people, the tears of joy have been palpable.

Just look at these photos—President Zelenskyy's recent visit to a freed Kherson—watching the Ukrainian flag being raised over the city once again, citizens hugging and kissing Ukrainian soldiers in an outpouring of relief and gratitude.

There is no doubt where the momentum in this war rests: with the Ukrainian people. Ukraine's military has reclaimed hundreds of villages and more than a thousand square miles of territory. The world has rallied to Ukraine's side, leaving Russia isolated in retreat of Putin's folly.

The nations of the free world understand that Ukraine is the frontline in the battle for freedom over autocracy. It is the frontline in the struggle for the rule of law over the rule of chaos and brute force. And now is not time for the United States and the rest of the free world to let up in our support for Ukraine. The unified support and military assistance of NATO has been invaluable to the brave Ukrainians fighting to protect their nation. And this Congress has been largely unified in providing this aid—and the results are both stunning and clear.

Russia is losing the war in Ukraine. Its leaders are now trying to break the will of the Ukrainian people with random terror bombings of civilian targets and critical infrastructure.

Make no mistake: Putin and his cronies are watching what we do in this Chamber. They are hoping that we and our allies will grow weary in our support for Ukraine. That is why it is essential we include in the supplemental spending bill that we must pass before the end of this year the critical military assistance that will allow Ukraine to continue to defend its people and reclaim its territory.

Let me end with a quote from the retired curator of the Kherson Art Museum, Iryna Rodavanova. Russian soldiers had beaten her husband. After Kherson was liberated, she said of President Zelenskyy, "I agree with our president . . . better without electricity, without water, and without heat if also without the Russians."

To Iryna, her husband, and all Ukrainians: You are not without friends; the American people and our Congress will be with you until Ukraine is again free and at peace.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 3959

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, earlier this week, a Federal judge in Washington, DC, outlawed the continued use of title 42 pandemic-related authority for the expedited removal of aliens who enter our country illegally. The judge found that the policy should be updated because the COVID-19 pandemic has changed since 2020. I agree. The pandemic is over. But the border crisis is not over. In fact, it is worse than ever.

That is why I have introduced legislation that provides a far stronger reason for invoking title 42 authority—the deadly drug smuggling crisis at our southern border that is killing a record number of Americans.

The Biden administration has dismantled our Nation's most effective border security policies. When I led a group of Tennessee sheriffs and mayors to the border this past April, Border Patrol agents in Laredo told me that the Migrant Protection Protocols, which are also known as MPP, or "Remain in Mexico," were a painful illustration of the Biden administration's destruction of these border security tools.

MPP required that migrants seeking asylum in the United States remain in Mexico until it has been determined whether they were actually entitled to asylum. The vast majority of those claiming asylum are not entitled to it.

When MPP was implemented in 2019, the agents said it was like flipping a switch because people stopped coming when they learned they couldn't get in. Once the Biden administration halted this policy, illegal immigration catapulted to record numbers.

In fiscal year 2021, more than 1.7 million known illegal border crossings occurred—a new record. That record was short-lived, however, because in fiscal year 2022 that just ended in September, nearly 2.4 million illegal crossings were documented, exceeding the 2021 record by 37 percent. And that doesn't take into account the got-aways. Last month set a new record for October, with more than 230,000 illegal aliens. These figures are just the crossings that the agents see and document.

When I traveled to the border in April, Border Patrol agents told me that title 42 was the last tool that they had to at least partially stem the tide of illegal border crossings. If we allow a DC judge to remove title 42 authority, our Border Patrol agents will have no tool to stem the massive increase in illegal immigration that is certain to follow. And that is why, given this recent court ruling, passing my legislation today is imperative.

To illustrate, Border Patrol currently has capacity to process a maximum of roughly 5,000 illegal immigrants per day. Right now, they are already overwhelmed, processing nearly 8,000 per day. Predictions from agents and former immigration judges are that, without title 42 authority, this number would likely double to between 15,000 and 18,000 per day.

This would overwhelm processing capability, and the border would effectively cease to exist. Such a surrender of American security and sovereignty is intolerable.

The Department of Homeland Security itself said in response to this week's court decision:

We will prepare for an orderly transition to new policies at the border. We know that smugglers will lie to try to take advantage of vulnerable migrants, putting lives at risk.

Yes, it is true that we need policies to replace title 42, and it is true that smugglers will use this court ruling to entice thousands more migrants per day to cross the border illegally, which will risk lives and will magnify the humanitarian crisis at our southern border in a variety of ways.

If swift removal under title 42 is a possibility, would-be border crossers may decide not to embark. But without title 42, there is nothing left to dissuade them.

Further, without title 42, the drug cartels send migrants across the strategic points to bog down Border Patrol agents with paperwork processing. And the paperwork processing timeframe is

five times longer without title 42. Do the math. Removing title 42 will collapse what is left of our Border Patrol's capacity. And with Border Patrol bogged down further, the cartels will use the resulting enforcement gaps to move their fentanyl, which they produce with the help of the Chinese Communist Party, across our southern border. We cannot allow more enforcement gaps for deadly drug smuggling.

That is why I have introduced legislation to add drug smuggling as an additional basis for title 42 authority. It is called the Stop Fentanyl Border Crossings Act. Overdoses have become an epidemic in America. This legislation would allow the Secretary of Health and Human Services to use title 42 to combat substantial dangerous drug trafficking across the border. This bill would give Border Patrol a necessary tool to focus on stopping drug traffickers.

According to the CDC, drug overdose deaths reached another record high last year. Nearly 107,000 Americans died, many from fentanyl and other synthetic opioids coming across this southern border. We desperately need title 42 to aid in the fight against this drug epidemic.

Without this authority, the record-breaking border crisis, and the deadly drug overdose crisis that it fuels, will become unimaginably worse.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S. 3959 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; further, that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, let me just say at the start, title 42 is a public health tool, and how it is used should be guided by public health experts, looking at data, looking at science—not politicians looking to score political points.

And let's be clear, drug trafficking is a serious problem and one we do have law enforcement agencies responsible for. We should leave that work to them and support their efforts. But instead of proposing real legislative solutions to address drug trafficking based on what will keep people safe, Republicans want to use title 42 now as the means to keep out anyone seeking asylum and create a political talking point.

And while I welcome the opportunity to work with my Republican colleague on serious bipartisan solutions to address drug trafficking, I object to this at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, my Democratic colleague is objecting to

legislation that simply gives the Secretary of Health and Human Services the authority to limit border crossings when necessary to combat substantial, dangerous illicit drug smuggling.

It doesn't provide authority to stop all asylum claims. It only applies where substantial illicit drug smuggling is endangering public health. More than 100,000 Americans are dying annually of drug overdoses, many of which result from drug smuggling at our southern border.

The legislation isn't a mandate. It is a tool to help save American lives whenever that is possible. Everyone acknowledges that an already record-breaking crisis will get far worse without title 42. American lives and communities hang in the balance. Yet my colleagues across the aisle are categorically opposed to a commonsense policy to address this glaring problem. It begs the question: What do Democrats propose that we do in response to this title 42 ruling? refuse to deal with the problem? hope this crisis won't spiral further out of control? These are not acceptable answers.

More broadly, is any volume of illegal immigration or drug overdose deaths adequate to get this administration to secure the border? How much longer will we allow our broken border policies to be manipulated by a criminal alliance between the Chinese communists and the billion-dollar Mexican drug cartels that are shipping huge quantities of deadly illegal drugs into the United States across our southern border?

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

GRANTING A FEDERAL CHARTER TO THE NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN VETERANS, INCORPORATED

VAWA TECHNICAL AMENDMENT
ACT OF 2022

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, I rise to discuss bipartisan legislation that I have introduced with Senator LUJÁN which would grant a Federal charter to the National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated, known as NAIIV.

The NAIIV was chartered in 2004, with headquarters located on the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Reservation in South Dakota. The NAIIV was originally established as the result of a request by former Senators Akaka, Inouye, and Nighthorse Campbell during a Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee in 2004.

At that time, no Native American veterans organization had ever received a congressional charter. Sadly, that remains the case today, nearly 20 years later. But that omission would be fixed by this legislation.

The NAIIV is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that operates solely for charitable, literary, educational, scientific, patriotic, and civil improvement purposes. It provides a voice to

Native American veterans whose unique needs are not always represented adequately by other organizations.

Native Americans are the highest serving race per capita in the U.S. Armed Forces, often serving at a rate five times over the national average, and have served with distinction in every U.S. conflict over the last 200 years. They also have some of the highest concentration of women service members. According to a 2020 VA statistics report, there are over 140,000 Native American veterans across the Nation today. Discussions with Tribal leaders would indicate that this number is most likely an undercount and the true number likely approaches 200,000.

The NAIIV serves the interests and needs of Native veterans in all 50 States. It conducts activities in collaboration with its national leadership and its 14 regional offices. Tribes rotate to host regional and State NAIIV meetings. This is all done in a decentralized manner, respecting the independence and sovereignty of all Tribal nations.

NAIIV often has been the only national Native American veterans organization invited to testify before Congress on issues facing Native veterans nationwide. NAIIV works to make sure that our Native American veterans receive the benefits, compensation, and resources that they have earned. Among its activities, NAIIV provided critical support for construction of an American Indian Veterans Memorial at the Riverside National Cemetery in California.

In addition, COVID-19 had a significant impact on Tribal reservations, and the NAIIV secured over 5 million masks, thousands of gallons of hand sanitizer, and personal protective equipment to respond to the pandemic. It distributed these critical resources to over 375 Tribes in 30 States at no cost to our veterans or their Tribes.

NAIIV also serves on the Disaster Response and Recovery Working Group of the FCC Broadband Deployment Advisory Committee and has been a tireless advocate of providing broadband access to Tribal communities throughout the Nation.

Last week, we celebrated Veterans Day, an opportunity to honor our veterans for their service. Also, last week, we finally saw the dedication of the National Native American Veterans Memorial on the National Mall here in DC. While the Native American Veterans Memorial actually opened in 2020, due to COVID, the dedication did not occur until this year.

I believe we have the opportunity today to address another overdue recognition of our Native American veterans by finally approving the Federal charter for the National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated, to recognize all the work the organization does on behalf of our Native American veterans.

Mr. President, notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 1725 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; further, that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—Senator ROUNDS, I do not object to the substance of your bill. As a member of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, I am very much in favor of the contributions made to our country by Native Americans and certainly the Native American veterans. However, for a long time, I have been trying to get a very simple technical fix to the Violence Against Women Act that would allow Native Hawaiian organizations to serve Native Hawaiian women.

As we all know, VAWA provides support to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, dating violence, and stalking. Tragically, Native women across the country—that would be Alaskan Natives, Native Hawaiians, American Indian women—experience disproportionately higher levels of sexual violence, which is why VAWA includes STOP grants to provide funding for eligible Native organizations, nonprofits, including Native Hawaiian organizations, to serve Native women.

However, in spite of the fact that Native Hawaiian women are represented among the disproportionately high number of survivors of gender-based violence and sex trafficking, and despite the fact that Native Hawaiian organizations are eligible for these grants, because of a drafting oversight, these Native Hawaiian organizations eligible for these grants cannot serve the Native Hawaiian community.

It would likely shock many of my colleagues to learn about the gender-based violence and sex trafficking numbers in Hawaii and of sex trafficking survivors in Hawaii. Over 70 percent are Native Hawaiian women and girls. But yet, Native Hawaiian organizations cannot actually serve Native Hawaiian women through these grants.

By passing this simple technical fix, we can ensure that Native Hawaiian women can access the benefits and support included in the critical Violence Against Women Act.

I am very glad that my colleague from Hawaii is presiding as we have this debate.

So now I would ask if the Senator would modify his request so that immediately following the disposition of S. 1725, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 7, which was introduced earlier today; further, that the bill be considered read a third

time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the modification?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Is there objection to the request, as modified?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1725) to grant a Federal charter to the National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 1725

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. RECOGNITION AS CORPORATION AND GRANT OF FEDERAL CHARTER FOR NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN VETERANS, INCORPORATED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 1503 the following:

“CHAPTER 1504—NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN VETERANS, INCORPORATED

“Sec.

“150401. Organization.

“150402. Purposes.

“150403. Membership.

“150404. Board of directors.

“150405. Officers.

“150406. Nondiscrimination.

“150407. Powers.

“150408. Exclusive right to name, seals, emblems, and badges.

“150409. Restrictions.

“150410. Duty to maintain tax-exempt status.

“150411. Records and inspection.

“150412. Service of process.

“150413. Liability for acts of officers and agents.

“150414. Failure to comply with requirements.

“150415. Annual report.

“§ 150401 Organization

“The National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated, a nonprofit corporation organized in the United States (referred to in this chapter the ‘corporation’), is a federally chartered corporation.

“§ 150402. Purposes

“The purposes of the corporation are those stated in the articles of incorporation, constitution, and bylaws of the corporation, and include a commitment—

“(1) to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States while respecting the sovereignty of the American Indian Nations;

“(2) to unite under one body all American Indian veterans who served in the Armed Forces of United States;

“(3) to be an advocate on behalf of all American Indian veterans without regard to whether they served during times of peace, conflict, or war;

“(4) to promote social welfare (including educational, economic, social, physical, and cultural values and traditional healing) in the United States by encouraging the growth and development, readjustment, self-respect, self-confidence, contributions, and self-identity of American Indian veterans;

“(5) to serve as an advocate for the needs of American Indian veterans and their families and survivors in their dealings with all Federal and State government agencies;

“(6) to promote, support, and utilize research, on a nonpartisan basis, pertaining to the relationship between American Indian veterans and American society; and

“(7) to provide technical assistance to the Bureau of Indian Affairs regional areas that are not served by any veterans committee or organization or program by—

“(A) providing outreach service to Indian Tribes in need; and

“(B) training and educating Tribal Veterans Service Officers for Indian Tribes in need.

“§ 150403. Membership

“Subject to section 150406, eligibility for membership in the corporation, and the rights and privileges of members, shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

“§ 150404. Board of directors

“Subject to section 150406, the board of directors of the corporation, and the responsibilities of the board, shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation and in conformity with the laws under which the corporation is incorporated.

“§ 150405. Officers

“Subject to section 150406, the officers of the corporation, and the election of such officers, shall be as provided in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation and in conformity with the laws of the jurisdiction under which the corporation is incorporated.

“§ 150406. Nondiscrimination

“In establishing the conditions of membership in the corporation, and in determining the requirements for serving on the board of directors or as an officer of the corporation, the corporation may not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, handicap, or age.

“§ 150407. Powers

“The corporation shall have only those powers granted the corporation through its articles of incorporation, constitution, and bylaws, which shall conform to the laws of the jurisdiction under which the corporation is incorporated.

“§ 150408. Exclusive right to name, seals, emblems, and badges

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the names ‘National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated’ and ‘National American Indian Veterans’, and such seals, emblems, and badges as the corporation may lawfully adopt.

“(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section interferes or conflicts with any established or vested rights.

“§ 150409. Restrictions

“(a) STOCK AND DIVIDENDS.—The corporation may not—

“(1) issue any shares of stock; or

“(2) declare or pay any dividends.

“(b) DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME OR ASSETS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The income or assets of the corporation may not—

“(A) inure to any person who is a member, officer, or director of the corporation; or

“(B) be distributed to any such person during the life of the charter granted by this chapter.

“(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection prevents the payment of reasonable compensation to the officers of the corporation, or reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses, in amounts approved by the board of directors.

“(c) LOANS.—The corporation may not make any loan to any officer, director, member, or employee of the corporation.

“(d) NO FEDERAL ENDORSEMENT.—The corporation may not claim congressional approval or Federal Government authority by virtue of the charter granted by this chapter for any of the activities of the corporation.

“§ 150410. Duty to maintain tax-exempt status

“The corporation shall maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“§ 150411. Records and inspection

“(a) RECORDS.—The corporation shall keep—

“(1) correct and complete books and records of accounts;

“(2) minutes of any proceeding of the corporation involving any of member of the corporation, the board of directors, or any committee having authority under the board of directors; and

“(3) at the principal office of the corporation, a record of the names and addresses of all members of the corporation having the right to vote.

“(b) INSPECTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member having the right to vote, or by any agent or attorney of such a member, for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

“(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section contravenes—

“(A) the laws of the jurisdiction under which the corporation is incorporated; or

“(B) the laws of those jurisdictions within the United States and its territories within which the corporation carries out activities in furtherance of the purposes of the corporation.

“§ 150412. Service of process

“With respect to service of process, the corporation shall comply with the laws of—

“(1) the jurisdiction under which the corporation is incorporated; and

“(2) those jurisdictions within the United States and its territories within which the corporation carries out activities in furtherance of the purposes of the corporation.

“§ 150413. Liability for acts of officers and agents

“The corporation shall be liable for the acts of the officers and agents of the corporation acting within the scope of their authority.

“§ 150414. Failure to comply with requirements

“If the corporation fails to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter, including the requirement under section 150410 to maintain its status as an organization exempt from taxation, the charter granted by this chapter shall expire.

“§ 150415. Annual report

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The corporation shall submit to Congress an annual report describing the activities of the corporation during the preceding fiscal year.

“(b) SUBMITTAL DATE.—Each annual report under this section shall be submitted at the same time as the report of the audit of the corporation required by section 10101(b).

“(c) REPORT NOT PUBLIC DOCUMENT.—No annual report under this section shall be printed as a public document.”

“(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for subtitle II of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 1503 the following:

“1504. National American Indian Veterans, Incorporated 150401”.

A bill (S. 7) to make a technical amendment to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and for other purposes was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 7

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “VAWA Technical Amendment Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. GRANTS TO COMBAT VIOLENT CRIMES.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 2001(d) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 1041(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or Native Hawaiian” after “Indian”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or Native Hawaiian” after “Indian”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting “or Native Hawaiian communities” after “tribal communities”; and

(ii) by inserting “or Native Hawaiian” after “Indian”; and

(D) in subparagraph (D)—

(i) by inserting “or Native Hawaiian communities” after “Indian tribes”; and

(ii) by inserting “or Native Hawaiian” after “against Indian”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(iii), by inserting “or Native Hawaiian communities” after “Indian tribes”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or Native Hawaiian communities” after “Indian tribes”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) NATIVE HAWAIIAN DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘Native Hawaiian’ has the meaning given that term in section 801 of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4221).”

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 40002(a)(42) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(42)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting “, Native Hawaiian organizations, or the Native Hawaiian community” after “Indian service providers”; and

(B) by inserting “, organizations, or communities” after “member providers”; and

(C) by inserting “or Native Hawaiian” after “designed to assist Indian”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “, organizations, or communities” after “member service providers”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting “or Native Hawaiian communities” after “tribal communities”.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall become effective one day after enactment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, I wanted to say how pleased I am to finally see this bill pass the U.S. Senate. I want to underscore, again, the situation of recognizing the important work done by the NAIIV to benefit our Native American veterans.

I particularly want to recognize the work done by Mr. Don Loudner of Mitchell, SD, who has led the NAIIV since its inception in 2004. Don has served as an Army officer and is a combat veteran of the Korean war. He served with my father in the National Guard in South Dakota, as well. He also served in the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Census Bureau and has spent decades supporting our Native American veterans. I want to thank

him for his 70 years of service to our Nation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I would just like to commend my colleague for his work with the Native American veterans and for working with me to pass S. 7, which is a very necessary bill for Native Hawaiian women. Aloha.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. ROUNDS. I would also like to thank Senator HIRONO for the open communication that we have received in coordinating and successfully passing these pieces of legislation.

I yield the floor.

RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT— MOTION TO PROCEED—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

REMEMBERING REX EARLY

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, last week, Indiana lost a legend, and America lost a true original. Rex Early died Friday at age 88, after a long battle with illness.

Rex was a lot of things in life. He was a U.S. marine. He was chairman of the Indiana Republican Party. He was a candidate for Governor of the State of Indiana. He is one of the few people in Indiana you had to go see if you wanted to run for public office.

But Rex will be remembered mostly for his sense of humor, his way with words. Many of his stories and “Rexisms” can be found in his book, “It’s a Mighty Thin Pancake (That don’t have two sides).”

After being stationed in Japan in the Marine Corps, Rex went to Indiana University on the GI bill. He married his sweetheart Barbara, and they moved to Indianapolis.

Rex said when he first went to register to vote in Indianapolis, the ward chairman said: Do you want to be a precinct committeeman? The last guy just went to jail.

Of course, Rex responded quickly “Sure,” and that is how he got involved in local politics—or so Rex told us.

Now, Rex said that one of the highlights of his professional career came during Ronald Reagan’s Presidential campaign when Rex hosted an event at his home for the future President. Rex said he was considering hanging a plaque that read “On May 4, 1980, Ronald Reagan used this bathroom.”

But as Reagan left his house that day, Governor Reagan told Rex, “All those people were wrong, Rex.”

Rex said, “What people?”

Governor Reagan said, “All the people who said you had no class.”

So Rex decided not to hang that plaque in his bathroom.

The Republican Party in Indiana today has enjoyed a long period of governing success, helping our State become one of the best run and most fiscally sound in the Nation. You can

trace that success directly back to work Rex Early put in in the early 1990s.

One of Rex’s 19 rules of politics was “You might be important, but the number of people who will attend your funeral will be dictated by the weather.” I don’t understand what Rex was trying to say. Don’t think too highly of yourself—perhaps that is what Rex had in mind. Don’t become, as Rex would call you, a “sophisti-suck.”

But I disagree with Rex perhaps on this point. Rex’s memorial service was well attended and not because the weather was good but because he made an indelible impression on everyone he met.

Semper fi, Marine.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. ERNST. I ask unanimous consent to use a prop during my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INFLATION

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, Thanksgiving is just a week away, and, of course, we will have turkey—or so we thought. In these difficult times as Americans, we all have a lot to be thankful for.

I am so proud of my daughter Libby and grateful for my brandnew son-in-law Andrew. I am thankful for being selected by my fellow Iowans to have the privilege of representing each of them in the U.S. Senate. And I know I speak on behalf of all Iowans when I express the most heartfelt gratitude for every one of the brave men and women who have served in the Armed Forces of our great Nation, risking everything to protect what we all hold dear.

Thanksgiving is the day set aside for us to gather with family and friends to express our gratitude for all of our blessings with a grand feast. When most of us think of Thanksgiving trimmings, delicious sides like cranberry sauce—one of my favorites—sweet potatoes, green beans, mashed potatoes and gravy, and stuffing all come to mind. But this year, as a result of Bidenomics, Thanksgiving trimmings refer instead to the items being cut from the menu due to rising prices.

With the cost of Thanksgiving dinner up 20 percent since last year, 9 out of 10 Americans are planning to eliminate at least one dish from their menu. Some are even skipping the turkey altogether and serving cheaper alternatives like pizza. Most are also planning to invite fewer guests, and one in four plans to pass on Thanksgiving dinner altogether to save money.

Hard-working Americans shouldn’t have to trim the guest list or side

dishes from Thanksgiving dinner, but with the out-of-control inflation being caused by the Democrats’ failed economic policies gobbling up our family budgets, that is exactly what is happening.

So let’s talk turkey. Turkey costs 21 percent more this Thanksgiving than last. As a matter of fact, the chairman of the Democrats’ Congressional Campaign Committee said families struggling with these rising prices should eat Chef Boyardee. That is what he said. If that is the Democrats’ solution, boy are we cooked. Chef Boyardee? No. Chef Boy—are-we-cooked. What did his constituents think of this idea? On election day, they canned him.

Instead of Chef Boyardee, Washington needs to serve up some real solutions to cut the causes of climbing costs. Beginning on his very first day in office, President Biden made it a priority to turn off American-made energy. This has been a recipe for disaster, with energy prices increasing nearly 18 percent just this last year.

According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, the Democrats’ so-called Inflation Reduction Act will even further increase the cost of natural gas, which will have a direct impact on food prices because natural gas is a key component for producing fertilizer, which is already costing our farmers two to four times more today than just 2 years ago. The Biden administration is also bringing out left-over land use rules from the Obama era that will impose costly and bureaucratic regulations on farmers that will also impact food costs. This certainly is no way to show gratitude towards those who grow the food we rely upon to feed our families on Thanksgiving and every other day.

Folks, let’s bring down costs by sticking a fork in these inflation-causing laws and burdensome regulations that the Democrats keep dishing out.

Bidenomics is going to be the real turkey at this year’s gathering, but I sure hope the bigger bite it is taking out of your budget doesn’t put you in a “fowl” mood when we all have so many other things to be thankful for.

Happy Thanksgiving.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 14

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise to make a unanimous consent request in regards to legislation that has already been passed by the committees of authorization.

This is a bill that deals with fighting corruption globally. I need not remind

my colleagues that “corruption threatens the United States’ national security, economic equity, global anti-poverty and development efforts, and democracy itself.”

That was a quote in regards to President Biden’s published memorandum of establishing the fight against corruption as a core United States national security interest.

We have heard this over and over again. I was in the White House a few years back, and the National Security Council was convened because of the spread of corruption globally. It presents a national security threat to the United States of America, and we find that many countries are moving in the wrong direction in anticorruption measures, and there are identifiable issues—independent judiciary, dealing with antibribery status, dealing with public disclosure-type requirements. There are things that are pretty well-identified internationally as necessary in fighting corruption.

Yesterday, I was in a hearing in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee with one of our closest allies, Georgia; and their judiciary is no longer independent, presenting real problems for our national security interests.

So I have worked in a bipartisan manner with colleagues on the Republican and Democratic sides to develop a system whereby we would be able to determine which countries in the world need our attention in our bilateral relations and in the tools we have available to help them deal with creating an anticorruption system in their own governments.

And we worked together to figure out how we can do this in a manner that would implement the types of results we need from our State Department.

So the legislation that we crafted would have the State Department rank countries in the world as to whether they are in tier 1, 2, or 3.

Tier 3 would be the countries of our concern. These are the countries that are not taking steps to deal with systemic corruption that they have in their system that does not comply with international standards.

Tier 2 are countries that have not met those international standards, but they are taking the right courses.

And tier 1 are those countries that have met these international standards.

Now, this is not unique. We have done similar types of work in our State Department identifying problems with trafficking, trafficking in humans. We have similar types of work in our State Department to identify religious tolerance and freedom. We have similar efforts to deal with basic human rights. So this is a system that we have worked in the past.

But it goes even further than that. The legislation gives the capacity in the State Department, in the missions in those countries that are in tier 3, to have a point person to help deal with the country to make the corrections that are necessary, to assist them.

This is an effort to try to get countries on the right path to fight corruption. Because, you see, many countries are trying to become democratic states; but if they don’t have the tools in place to protect them against corruption, they are going to find that they are not going to succeed in their efforts. So this is really an important step forward in order to build more democratic states around the world. It gives the right capacity to the State Department in its missions. I am pleased with the support I have gotten from many diplomats around the world, from many people in both branches of government. This bill is bipartisan. It has been—we have had markups in our committees and passed it in our committees, and I am hopeful that we can get a unanimous consent today to move it through the Senate so that hopefully we can catch up with the work that is being done in the House. We can reconcile any differences that may exist, but we will at least have this bill ready to move to fight corruption.

So I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 88, S.14. I further ask that the committee-reported substitute be withdrawn, the Cardin substitute be considered and agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and the title amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, so I am going to reserve the right to object, and let me say I am doing this somewhat reluctantly because I fully acknowledge the Senator from Maryland is correct, that corruption is a scourge. There are many countries going the wrong direction. It is fully in the national interest of the United States to combat the corruption that we see, and he has proposed a completely good-faith, thoughtful approach to dealing with some aspects of the corruption that we find.

But I have concerns about the particular way in which he does this, and I would like to work with him and see if we can find common ground on this.

Let me explain my concern.

The bill would task the State Department with annually ranking every country in the world, including our partners and allies and friends and even, maybe, countries that aren’t necessarily so friendly but, at the moment, are maybe working with us. It requires that this ranking of countries, based on how corrupt they are, be then made public. That is for good intentions, but I am concerned that in the process of naming and shaming countries that are deemed to be in the wrong place, it could complicate efforts that we are making, whether it is our Treasury or our State Department,

with very legitimate objectives that we have that are unrelated to the corruption problem that the country faces.

For instance, depending on the country, maybe we want them to be more cooperative in the global coalition against Russia to defend Ukraine. Let’s be honest. There are corruption problems in Ukraine also, but we are defending Ukraine, quite rightly. Maybe it is about joining the administration’s Indo-Pacific economic framework, which is very important for a variety of reasons, but maybe there are corruption problems.

This seems like a bit of a blunt tool that requires this labeling and naming and shaming, and it doesn’t provide the discretion for the administration to say: You know, maybe right now isn’t the right time to rub their noses in one of their problems because we need them for something else.

So I guess what I would say is, look, fighting corruption is absolutely important, and the Senator from Maryland has been consistent and thoughtful on this, but it is not our only—and sometimes it is not our most important—objective with another country.

I would like to continue to work with the Senator from Maryland, and I would be very happy to devote the time and energy to try to make sure we are able to get to common ground here before the end of the year; but at this moment, I can’t support this, so I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I am disappointed that there is an objection, but I appreciate my friend from Pennsylvania’s willingness to sit down and continue to try to work this out.

We have met with several Members who have had some similar concerns, and I thought we had resolved most of those issues. I am fully prepared to continue to work with the Senator from Pennsylvania, and, hopefully, we can find a common spot.

I would just point out that we have strategic partnerships with so many countries around the world that our State Department is very clear that we are not going to abandon our core principles in that relationship. We might need their help on a security issue, but if their human rights do not meet international standards, that will be raised.

We know that, in many bilateral meetings that we hold with Senators or that the administration holds with heads of state on important subjects, they mention human rights because it is an important value that we have in our relationship. We do the same in the trafficking of persons. We do the same for religious freedom. We do the same in so many other areas. Corruption is a growing problem globally, and we need to elevate the importance of that in our bilaterals and the importance of that in supporting internationally recognized standards.

But I understand the gentleman's concern. I will take him up on his offer. I will try not to bother him on Thanksgiving itself; but, perhaps, we can work together and find a way that we can move this forward.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BENNET). Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE
CALENDAR

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to ask for a unanimous consent request on the confirmation of a highly qualified nominee standing ready to help lead the greatest military this world has ever known.

Last month, I had the opportunity to go to Eastern Europe. I had the opportunity to visit with folks, to visit with our troops who are out there on the frontlines. I could not have been prouder of these folks who are placed far, far, far away from the United States, fighting the fight, stopping Russian aggression, and doing what they need to help protect our democracy and, quite frankly, the democracies around the world.

It is our responsibility, as the U.S. Senate, to ensure that these folks have the support they need to protect our national security and defend our country against foreign adversaries like Russia.

It is going to happen with the appropriations process. Hopefully, we will get a top-line number very, very soon, and we will get that done in December.

But equally important is the kind of leaders we have in our military. We have to have capable leaders; otherwise, things won't happen as Congress intends them to. When these positions are left open, the military has their hands tied behind their back. I might add, this is the biggest budget by far in the United States of America.

I had a visit with Senator LEE, and he is going to raise some important points today. I understand where he is coming from. I also got notification today that the Secretary of Defense is going to meet with Senator LEE on the 23rd of November. I intend to hold them to that so that Senator LEE can bring up the challenges that he sees, and hopefully there will be good faith involved on both sides and a solution can be found, if there is a solution to be found.

I can't emphasize enough how, if we want to hold people accountable to spend the money right, that we appropriate—if we want to hold people accountable for doing the job of protecting this country and defending democracy and our freedoms, we have to have people in these critical positions.

For that reason, we have a nominee before us today as Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Security and Intelligence—let me say it again—Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Security and Intelligence. This is a very, very important position when it comes to our security.

Milancy Danielle Harris is her name. She has an incredible resume within the intelligence community. She has proven leadership within the DOD. There is no doubt in my mind that she will make the world a safer place, and that is why it is critically important today to confirm this nominee.

I am a U.S. Senator, just like the good Senator from Utah, and I can tell that you when we ask questions, we want answers. When we have problems, we like to find solutions.

I am willing to commit to the Senator from Utah today that I will work with you to try to help you find solutions, but we really need to get this nominee confirmed.

With that in mind, I want to ask unanimous consent that, as in executive session, the Senate consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 1153, Milancy Danielle Harris, to be Deputy Under Secretary of Defense; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. My staff and I have been in close contact with the Department of Defense regarding Ms. Harris's nomination. The Department of Defense is aware of my concerns with the nominee and also aware of the very simple request that I have made to the Department in connection with her nomination. For these reasons, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I wish to say this: The Senator from Utah has every right to object, and he has every right to get his questions answered, but we are 2 years into this administration. I hear every day folks from the other side of the aisle get up and rail on the Biden administration for not doing this and not doing that. That is patently unfair if we can't get people confirmed to the positions that need to be confirmed 2 years after he was sworn into the Presidency.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VAN HOLLEN). The majority leader.

TRIBUTE TO NANCY PELOSI

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I just left the floor of the House for one of the most emotional moments I have had in my career: the valedictory of NANCY PELOSI, one of the greatest leg-

islators and greatest people I have ever met.

I first met NANCY PELOSI back in 1987. I was a Congressman, and we had a little dinner group that would go out to dinner every Tuesday night. One of the leaders of that group, George Miller, a Congressman from California, came up to me. He said: In a few minutes, I am going to introduce you to a new member of our group. She is the new Congresswoman from San Francisco, and she is going to become the first woman Speaker.

That was the first thing I heard about NANCY PELOSI, even before I met her, and the moment I met her, I saw what he meant. It was obvious that this new Member from the west coast of California had it all—NANCY D'ALESSANDRO PELOSI.

She is the proud daughter of Baltimore's Little Italy neighborhood, the estimable Representative from the State of California, and the first woman ever as Speaker of the U.S. Congress.

It was amazing. She did an amazing job, and I wanted to go over to the House floor where I had served 18 happy years, many of them as a colleague of Speaker PELOSI and a friend, to just say thank you for the amazing things she has done for our country.

Few in American history have been as effective, as driven, as successful as Speaker PELOSI. She has transformed practically every corner of American politics and unquestionably made America a better, stronger nation. You know, I am known as having a lot of energy, but I have never ever met anyone with more energy than NANCY D'ALESSANDRO PELOSI. She is always moving in many directions at once, and she has a complete grasp of each direction in which she is moving even though she is moving at the same time.

She is just an amazing person. She never forgot why she is in the fight to begin with—as she said, the children, always her North Star, helping the children of America. She did so much—her passion to pass the ACA was for the children above all; and for women, where she broke, of course, one of the greatest glass ceilings we have had, becoming the first woman Speaker; and the American Rescue Plan and the Lilly Ledbetter Act and the infrastructure bill and VAWA and pandemic relief; climate change; repealing don't ask, don't tell—just a few of her amazing achievements.

She taught me a whole lot. NANCY PELOSI paid attention to each of her Members—I try to do the same—and she always taught the Members to be unified. Her expression that she repeated over and over again, which I have repeated to my caucus on so many occasions: Our unity is our strength.

She would tell us, she would tell everyone: If everyone goes in his or her own direction, you will get nothing done, but if we all come together and everybody gives a little bit, we could get a lot done. And she sure did.

I remember the moments that just became available on the tape when she and I were at the “secret place” during the attack on this Capitol, which so, so struck her, but there she was, cool, calm, and collected. Together, we worked to try to get either the National Guard or the police on the Hill, and we resolved that we were going to come back and actually count the votes—heavily regarded as one of Speaker PELOSI’s greatest moments. And, again, she was cool, calm, collected. She knew exactly what to do and how to do it.

So it is hard to fathom that very soon we will begin a new Congress where she is no longer a member of the party leadership. In my time as Democratic leader and as majority leader, she has been the best partner and ally I could ask for, and we have also been friends. She shared the joy of the birth of my children. I shared the joy of so many of the good things that happened in her family. She would always be talking about her family and always wanted to hear about mine. She was not only a great legislator; she was a great human being.

Today particularly, I want to wish the very best to her family, especially Paul. I cannot imagine how painful and scary it has been for the Pelosis in the aftermath of Paul’s attack, but, as usual, Speaker PELOSI carried herself with the same courage, grace, and dignity that she has always been true to.

Finally and maybe most importantly, NANCY PELOSI made our country a much better place for countless women and girls from every walk of life. NANCY PELOSI was the one to blaze the trail, but you can be certain that countless other women will rise up in leadership in this country because of what she has accomplished and how she inspired them.

I am going to have more to say in the weeks to come, but for now, let me finish with this: To NANCY PELOSI, my dear, good, and close friend, thank you. Thank you for being you. Thank you for dedicating your life to public service. Thank you for teaching us so much. Thank you for inspiring us all. It has been an honor of a lifetime to work with you.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Now, one notice to the Members, who I know want to hear about the schedule: We are working on an agreement on the marriage equality bill, and I hope that we can have a vote on the motion to proceed shortly. If we do not reach agreement, the vote is going to occur at 10 p.m. this evening. Members should be aware, and Members should stay close.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUMENTHAL). The Senator from Utah is recognized.

RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, the Supreme Court’s decision in *Obergefell v. Hodges* is the law of the land. A single line from a single concurring opinion does

not make the case for legislation that seriously threatens religious liberty.

The Respect for Marriage Act is unnecessary. States are not denying recognition of same-sex marriages, and there is no serious risk of anyone losing recognition. There is not a single piece of legislation that I am aware of moving through the Congress or any State legislature to do the same.

But the Supreme Court majority explicitly stated in its *Dobbs* ruling earlier this year that the *Dobbs* decision had no bearing on the recognition of same-sex marriage. The proponents of this bill falsely claim that same-sex marriage is under attack because Justice Thomas suggested in a concurring opinion in *Dobbs* that the Supreme Court should take a closer look at all of its substantive due process jurisprudence; not necessarily to strike down those rulings, but often to consider whether they should be premised on a different constitutional hook. The majority opinion is what mattered, and it is the one that the majority of the Supreme Court supports.

Now proponents of this bill pretend that the legislation would simply codify the status quo. I take exception to that because I don’t think that is true. But even before we get to that issue, I think it is important for us to think about what codifying *Obergefell* on its own terms could mean and why it is that we ought to look at steps to protect religious freedom in light of *Obergefell* and in light of anything that purports to codify *Obergefell*.

I remember when the *Obergefell* case was being argued before the Supreme Court of the United States in 2015. Solicitor General Don Verrilli, in representing the U.S. Government—with then the Obama administration in power—was arguing before the Court, and Justice Alito, my former boss, interjected with a question.

He asked Solicitor General Verrilli, if the Supreme Court of the United States recognized a constitutional right to same-sex marriage throughout the United States, whether that, when read with other precedent—read in context with other Federal civil rights protections, along with prior Supreme Court rulings—might not result in the risk of some nonprofits, including some schools and universities, being threatened with the loss of their tax-exempt status.

Solicitor General Verrilli responded immediately and unambiguously. He said: Yes, Justice Alito. That is going to be a problem.

He reiterated it three times that that would be a problem and that it would be something that would have to be addressed.

What he was acknowledging was that there was a real risk dealing with *Obergefell* itself in that, unless we take steps to protect religious colleges, religious universities, and other religious nonprofits, some of those might be threatened with the loss of their tax-exempt status, based solely on their re-

ligious beliefs about marriage—about what a marriage is and what it is not.

Many in the immediate wake of *Obergefell* came right out, and purporting to offer comfort to religious Americans and religious institutions in America, many came forward and said: Oh, this risk isn’t going to materialize.

As I recall it, President Obama, at the time, said: Look, I am not going to force any church to perform a same-sex marriage contrary to its religious teachings.

That isn’t how this happens. That is not how this risk materializes. That isn’t the risk. It never really was the risk. The risk is, rather, whether religious Americans, whether acting individually or as a group, will be retaliated against—denied some privilege or status or access under Federal law to which they would otherwise have access—based solely on a religious- or a moral conscience-based belief about the definition of marriage.

So that risk exists independent of this legislation. It has been enhanced by the *Obergefell* ruling, and it would be materially enhanced if this legislation were to pass without corresponding, necessary, statutory protections for religious freedom.

Indeed, Cardinal Timothy Dolan of the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops warns of this very thing.

He warns as follows:

This bill’s harms would be far-reaching. In any conflict with same-sex civil marriage and the rights that flow from it, it will be said that Congress took pains to codify *Obergefell*, but not to protect the freedoms of speech and religion that *Obergefell* harms, making them second-class rights.

In other words, this bill only makes things worse. This bill takes the pre-existing risks presented by *Obergefell* itself and enhances them, expands them, especially because, by protecting one set of interests—those identified in *Obergefell*, in the decision itself—but doing nothing to address the corresponding enhanced risks we are presenting for religious freedoms, it makes for a very, very significant concern.

He continues:

The bill will be a new arrow in the quiver of those who wish to deny religious organizations’ liberty to freely exercise their religious duties, strip them of their tax exemptions, or exclude them from full participation in the public arena.

So this bill—this bill that has been brought before us—will, unless modified as necessary, result in three significant problems.

First, the bill will label people of faith with differing views on marriage, influenced by their religious beliefs and moral convictions, as bigots.

Second, the bill’s new private right of action will subject religious Americans to a torrent of litigation—even more than they face now. Doing so will further erode their constitutional right to freely live according to their religious beliefs. This is, after all, what happens any time we allow for the free exercise of religion to be chilled by such action.

Third, the bill will put in jeopardy the work and existence of religiously minded social agencies, educational institutions, and other nonprofits as their tax-exempt status will be threatened.

Our country was founded on the principle that government should not interfere with the ability of people of faith or of people of no faith at all to practice their religion and to live by the tenets of their own faith in their daily lives.

Of course, this can and should be done without interfering with the right of other people to live their lives. That is what we expect. In fact, every time we as Americans seek to protect freedoms, liberty, whether through the adoption of the First Amendment or the adoption of the equal protection clause of the 14th Amendment, for example, or anywhere else, we seek to do it in a way that doesn't create a zero-sum game by enhancing the rights of some while diminishing the rights of others. That is not who we are. That is not how we roll. That is not how our constitutional framework was ever intended to function. It is antithetical to who we aim to be.

This bill elevates the rights of one group and does so at the expense of another, and it does so needlessly as there is a way to accommodate both interests, but that way, unfortunately, isn't pursued by the authors of this bill.

Many, including some on the left, want to label people who disagree with them on marriage as bigots and force them, in this instance, through endless litigation and threats, to comply with the beliefs of the left and renounce their genuine, sincere religious beliefs.

Proponents of this bill claim that the substitute amendment, which we saw for the first time just a few days ago, somehow fixes all of the concerns raised by those of us who want to protect religious liberty. They are wrong. They couldn't be more wrong. They are sadly, sadly, and severely mistaken. The amendment's narrow protections for people of faith apply to only limited circumstances—for example, to the solemnization and celebration of marriages. That protection and a few others are severely anemic when viewed against the backdrop of the threat to religious freedom presented by this bill.

Indeed, these changes brought about by the most recent amendment do nothing to prohibit the already existing, already mounting threat of government discrimination against individuals and organizations that hold traditional views regarding marriage—a risk that is materially enhanced by this legislation and all that will flow from it.

For example, Catholic Charities and other religious adoption agencies could be shut out of foster care and adoption ministries due to discriminatory government policies—policies that discriminate against them specifically be-

cause of their religious beliefs. The bill will only exacerbate what is already occurring in Illinois, Massachusetts, California, and the District of Columbia, potentially making this a nationwide trend.

The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops' work with the Department of Health and Human Services in providing foster care to unaccompanied alien children and to unaccompanied refugee minors will be even more at risk than it is right now.

The legislation itself will put religiously affiliated schools and faith-based organizations and others who hold traditional views of marriage at even more risk of being compelled to hire or retain employees whose conduct contradicts their religious beliefs. Wedding vendors will potentially be subject, because of this legislation, to increased lawsuits, harassment, and the destruction of their livelihoods based on their religious beliefs and their desire to live their lives according to their beliefs. This includes small- and family-owned businesses, including religious businesses like kosher caterers.

Nonprofits face the potential revocation of their tax-exempt status based on their religious beliefs. At a time when we have added 87,000 new IRS agents, we shouldn't give them any additional encouragement to abuse that power in a way that threatens the beliefs and institutions that are so important to so many Americans and that form the bedrock of some of our most important institutions.

The bill's proponents claim that they want to protect religious liberty and that their most recent amendment does that, but they refuse to adopt my amendment or anything like it that would prohibit the Federal Government from discriminating against people or organizations that have traditional views on marriage based on sincerely held religious beliefs and moral convictions.

In many instances, they claim that the most recent amendment, in fact, does that—or they at least suggest that. The language of the most recent amendment even reads as if it might be going in that direction, but a closer inspection reveals that, alas, it does not. It does no such thing.

By suggesting that it doesn't do anything to alter or revoke tax-exempt status or any other status under Federal law—that the bill itself doesn't do that—it ignores the fact that this bill sets in motion, keeps in motion, and accelerates existing threats to religious freedom and to their revocation of tax-exempt status for broad categories of nonprofits based on religious beliefs.

It is disingenuous to suggest that this halts government from doing what I am warning of here. This amendment does not do that, which begs the question: Why? Why wouldn't they accept it?

Importantly, my proposed amendment places no restrictions on individ-

uals or even on State or local governments. It simply prohibits the Federal Government from discriminating against individuals or organizations that have sincerely held religious beliefs or moral concerns that marriage is and should be a relationship between a man and a woman. That is all.

What I don't understand is why my colleagues claim to want to protect religious liberty and uphold the First Amendment and, in fact, claim that their amendment essentially does that while simultaneously opposing my amendment so vigorously. I think we all know the answer to that question.

The bill pays lip service to protecting religious liberty, but it does not even begin to address the most serious, egregious, and likely threats to religious liberty presented by this bill. Those with differing views and beliefs can exist in the United States without threatening the constitutionally protected rights of one group—rights upon which our country was founded—to score political points.

You see, that is the beauty of America. Our Founding Fathers believed strongly in the principle that all religious beliefs should be protected, not just those favored by those in charge of government. It is yet another reason why, when we approach rights through legislation in the U.S. Senate and as Americans more broadly—when we protect rights—we know that we have a duty, an obligation, and an ability to secure those rights that we are trying to secure in a way that doesn't undermine the rights of others.

The fact that one group of Americans might have more political support for a particular right and in protecting that right doesn't make it OK within our system, within our culture, within our traditions to undermine the rights of others. That is exactly what we are facing here.

The good news is we can fix it. We can fix it. It is easy to amend this thing in a way that doesn't have to be this way. I have yet to hear any of my Democratic or Republican colleagues who supported the bill say that they want the Federal Government to be able to go out and indiscriminately threaten the revocation of tax-exempt status in order to punish religious beliefs with which they disagree.

I have yet to hear a single Republican or a single Democrat in the House or in the Senate or anywhere else in this town say—I have yet to hear any of them say—yes, that is what we want to do.

In fact, everyone who has addressed the issue has said: No, that is not what we want to do. Most of those on this bill have said: No, we have already taken care of that with this amendment. If that is really true, let's just adopt my amendment.

And if you don't want to do it in that form, if you want to write out another version of the same thing, something that does the same thing, that is fine too. But they shouldn't be able to punish religious belief. That is all I want,

a protection saying the Federal Government may not punish any individual or entity based on a religious or moral conviction-based belief about marriage. That is not too much to ask.

If you ask any American citizen whether that was reasonable, shoot, if you ask any Member of this body in public whether that is fair and reasonable, I think they would have to say yes because it is.

When legislation goes through this body and through this Congress in the proper way, we have a better chance of ironing out these details, of making sure that we are not expanding the zone of protected rights and interests of some at the expense of others. We do that pretty well.

Mr. President, you and I serve together on the Judiciary Committee. That is the committee of jurisdiction for legislation like this. This legislation should have gone through the Judiciary Committee, and yet we have not held a single hearing on it. We have not marked up this bill in Judiciary. We haven't independently voted on this bill in the Judiciary Committee.

In fact, it hasn't been through any committee process in the Senate that I am aware of. If it had, you know the kind of work we would have run it through, the kind of work we would have put into it, and the kind of carefully crafted language we could have produced as a result of it.

I am confident we could have and would have and definitely should have worked this out in committee had we had the opportunity to do so.

This legislation bypassed committees. Sometimes that happens. I understand that it happens from time to time. It is usually a very unfortunate thing when it does. But when it does, it does not excuse us from the obligation to try to replicate that process by at least making sure that we are not harming other people outside the immediate zone of intended protected beneficiaries of the legislation in question. That is all I am asking for here, and it isn't too much to ask.

States and the Federal Government can, and surely will, continue to recognize the validity of same-sex marriages, and they can do so without trampling on the First Amendment rights of those who believe in traditional marriage.

That is what it means to live in a pluralistic society. That is what it means to live in a society where we respect each other's differences, we allow each other to be who we are, live as we choose to live. That can't be done unless we allow each other to believe as we believe and not retaliate against others simply because they believe differently than we do.

Americans of good faith can continue to live by their own religion and daily life by living as they do and doing so without posing any threat to those who disagree with them. I am confident of that. But this bill does not strike that balance. It purports to do so, and it fails.

It labels people of good faith as bigots and subjects them to endless harassing litigation and discrimination and threats by that same government that was founded to protect their religious liberty.

Let's do this the right way, not the wrong way. We need to protect religious freedom. This bill doesn't do that. It places it in grave jeopardy. Let's fix the problem.

Mr. LEE. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KAIN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, we continue to work on an agreement on the marriage equality bill. If we do not reach agreement, the vote on the motion to proceed will occur at approximately 10 p.m. this evening, so Members should stay close by.

NATIONAL CHARACTER COUNTS WEEK

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 848, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 848) designating the week beginning October 16, 2022, as "National Character Counts Week".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I know of no further debate on the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Hearing no further debate, the question is on adoption of the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 848) was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the preamble be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions introduced earlier today: S. Res. 839, S. Res. 840, S. Res. 841, S. Res. 842, S. Res. 843, S. Res. 844, S. Res. 845, S. Res. 846, and S. Res. 847.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the Senate pro-

ceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MISSISSIPPI FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 800 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 800) celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; the Hyde-Smith amendment at the desk to the preamble be agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 800) was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 6484) to the preamble was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the preamble)

In the second clause of the preamble, strike "lobbying" and insert "advocacy".

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 800

Whereas the American Farm Bureau was created in 1919 to disseminate college research results to farmers;

Whereas, since 1919, the American Farm Bureau has since grown into one of the strongest advocacy organizations in the United States, with 6,000,000 members and affiliated services and member benefits that include highly respected insurance companies;

Whereas the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation was officially chartered on October 30, 1922, in Jackson, Mississippi, as a proud state affiliate of the American Farm Bureau;

Whereas C.L. Neill of Jones County was elected as the first president of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation;

Whereas the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation is a strong voice of agriculture for farmers, ranchers, and rural Mississippians;

Whereas the mission of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation is to create an environment in which Mississippi farmers, ranchers, and Farm Bureau members can have a better life and make a better living; and

Whereas October 30, 2022, marks the 100th anniversary of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates October 30, 2022, as the 100th anniversary of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation; and

(2) commemorates the history, effective advocacy, and contributions to agriculture in Mississippi of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HANALEI NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND PEARL HARBOR NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE IN THE STATE OF HAWAII

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 801.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 801) recognizing the 50th anniversary of the establishment of Hanalei National Wildlife Refuge and Pearl Harbor National Wildlife Refuge in the State of Hawaii.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 801) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of September 28, 2022, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

PROVIDING RESEARCH AND ESTIMATES OF CHANGES IN PRECIPITATION ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1437, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1437) to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purpose.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the substitute at the desk be considered and agreed to; the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 6485) in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Providing Research and Estimates of Changes In Precipitation Act" or the "PRECIP Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING INNOVATION ACT OF 2017 RELATING TO IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE VI—IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

"SEC. 601. STUDY ON PRECIPITATION ESTIMATION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the PRECIP Act, the Administrator, in consultation with other Federal agencies as appropriate, shall seek to enter an agreement with the National Academies—

"(1) to conduct a study on the state of practice and research needs for precipitation estimation, including probable maximum precipitation estimation; and

"(2) to submit, not later than 24 months after the date on which such agreement is finalized, to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

"(b) STUDY.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

"(1) An examination of the current state of practice for precipitation estimation at scales appropriate for decisionmaker needs, and rationale for further evolution of this field.

"(2) An evaluation of best practices for precipitation estimation that are based on the best-available science, include considerations of non-stationarity, and can be utilized by the user community.

"(3) A framework for—

"(A) the development of a National Guidance Document for estimating extreme precipitation in future conditions; and

"(B) evaluation of the strengths and challenges of the full spectrum of approaches, including for probable maximum precipitation studies.

"(4) A description of existing research needs in the field of precipitation estimation in order to modernize current methodologies and consider non-stationarity.

"(5) A description of in-situ, airborne, and space-based observation requirements, that could enhance precipitation estimation and development of models, including an examination of the use of geographic information systems and geospatial technology for integration, analysis, and visualization of precipitation data.

"(6) A recommended plan for a Federal research and development program, including

specifications for costs, timeframes, and responsible agencies for addressing identified research needs.

"(7) An analysis of the respective roles in precipitation estimation of various Federal agencies, academia, State, tribal, territorial, and local governments, and other public and private stakeholders.

"(8) Recommendations for data management to promote long-term needs such as enabling retrospective analyses and data discoverability, interoperability, and reuse.

"(9) Recommendations for how data and services from the entire enterprise can be best leveraged by the Federal Government.

"(10) A description of non-Federal precipitation data, its accessibility by the Federal Government, and ways for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to improve or expand such datasets.

"(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized \$1,500,000 to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out this study.

"SEC. 602. IMPROVING PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the National Academies makes public the report under section 601, the Administrator, in consideration of the report recommendations, shall consult with relevant partners, including users of the data, on the development of a plan to—

"(1) not later than 6 years after the completion of such report and not less than every 10 years thereafter, update probable maximum precipitation estimates for the United States, such that each update considers non-stationarity;

"(2) coordinate with partners to conduct research in the field of extreme precipitation estimation, in accordance with the research needs identified in such report;

"(3) make publicly available, in a searchable, interoperable format, all probable maximum precipitation studies developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that the Administrator has the legal right to redistribute and deemed to be at an appropriate state of development on an internet website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

"(4) ensure all probable maximum precipitation estimate data, products, and supporting documentation and metadata developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are preserved, curated, and served by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as appropriate.

"(b) NATIONAL GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES.—The Administrator, in collaboration with Federal agencies, State, territorial, Tribal and local governments, academia, and other partners the Administrator deems appropriate, shall develop a National Guidance Document that—

"(1) provides best practices that can be followed by Federal and State regulatory agencies, private meteorological consultants, and other users that perform probable maximum precipitation studies;

"(2) considers the recommendations provided in the National Academies study under section 601;

"(3) facilitates review of probable maximum precipitation studies by regulatory agencies; and

"(4) provides confidence in regional and site-specific probable maximum precipitation estimates.

"(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the National Academies makes public the report under section 601, the Administrator shall make publicly available the National Guidance Document under subsection (b) on an internet website

of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(d) UPDATES.—The Administrator shall update the National Guidance Document not less than once every 10 years after the publication of the National Guidance Document under subsection (c) and publish such updates in accordance with such subsection.

“(e) FUNDING.—Amounts available to carry out this section may only come from within amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator.

“SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(2) NATIONAL ACADEMIES.—The term ‘National Academies’ means the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

“(3) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ means, collectively, each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory or possession of the United States.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1(b) of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501 note) is amended in the table of contents by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE VI—IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

“Sec. 601. Study on precipitation estimation.

“Sec. 602. Improving probable maximum precipitation estimates.

“Sec. 603. Definitions.”

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 1437), as amended, was passed.

SAFE CONNECTIONS ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 7132, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 7132) to preserve safe access to communications services for survivors of domestic violence and other crimes, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 7132) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

(Mr. OSSOFF assumed the Chair.)

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). Without objection, it is so ordered.

**RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT—
MOTION TO PROCEED**

VOTE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All postcloture time is expired.

The question is on agreeing to the motion to proceed.

Mr. MERKLEY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have been requested.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) are necessarily absent.

Mr. BLUNT. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE), and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) would have voted “nay” and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted “yea.”

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 23, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 357 Leg.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Capito	Durbin
Bennet	Cardin	Ernst
Blumenthal	Casey	Feinstein
Blunt	Collins	Gillibrand
Booker	Coons	Hassan
Brown	Cortez Masto	Heinrich
Cantwell	Duckworth	Hickenlooper

Hirono	Murray	Sinema
Kaine	Ossoff	Smith
Kelly	Padilla	Stabenow
King	Peters	Tester
Klobuchar	Reed	Tillis
Leahy	Romney	Van Hollen
Lujan	Rosen	Warner
Manchin	Sanders	Warren
Markey	Schatz	Whitehouse
Merkley	Schumer	Wyden
Murphy	Shaheen	

NAYS—23

Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Cornyn	Hawley	Rounds
Cotton	Hoeben	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Kennedy	Shelby
Crapo	Lankford	Toomey
Cruz	Lee	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Fischer	Moran	

NOT VOTING—24

Barrasso	Hyde-Smith	Portman
Blackburn	Inhofe	Rubio
Braun	Johnson	Sasse
Burr	Lummis	Scott (FL)
Carper	Marshall	Sullivan
Cassidy	Menendez	Thune
Graham	Murkowski	Warnock
Hagerty	Paul	Young

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, in a few moments, I am going to file cloture on the substitute amendment for the Respect for Marriage Act, as well as the underlying bill. The substitute I am filing will contain the legislative text for the Senate session of the Respect for Marriage Act negotiated by both parties. We will hold a cloture vote on the substitute amendment when the Senate comes back into session on the Monday after Thanksgiving.

Let me be clear. Passing the Respect for Marriage Act is not a matter of if but only of when.

I thank my colleagues from both sides of the aisle who led this bill, and I have zero doubt that Respect for Marriage will soon be the law of the land.

RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 8404) to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6487

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 6487.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] for Ms. BALDWIN proposes an amendment numbered 6487 to H.R. 8404.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Respect for Marriage Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) No union is more profound than marriage, for it embodies the highest ideals of love, fidelity, devotion, sacrifice, and family.

(2) Diverse beliefs about the role of gender in marriage are held by reasonable and sincere people based on decent and honorable religious or philosophical premises. Therefore, Congress affirms that such people and their diverse beliefs are due proper respect.

(3) Millions of people, including interracial and same-sex couples, have entered into marriages and have enjoyed the rights and privileges associated with marriage. Couples joining in marriage deserve to have the dignity, stability, and ongoing protection that marriage affords to families and children.

SEC. 3. REPEAL OF SECTION ADDED TO TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE, BY SECTION 2 OF THE DEFENSE OF MARRIAGE ACT.

Section 1738C of title 28, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 4. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT GIVEN TO MARRIAGE EQUALITY.

Chapter 115 of title 28, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after section 1738B the following:

“§ 1738C. Certain acts, records, and proceedings and the effect thereof

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No person acting under color of State law may deny—

“(1) full faith and credit to any public act, record, or judicial proceeding of any other State pertaining to a marriage between 2 individuals, on the basis of the sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals; or

“(2) a right or claim arising from such a marriage on the basis that such marriage would not be recognized under the law of that State on the basis of the sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals.

“(b) ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who violates subsection (a) for declaratory and injunctive relief.

“(c) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Any person who is harmed by a violation of subsection (a) may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against the person who violated such subsection for declaratory and injunctive relief.

“(d) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term under section 7 of title 1.”.

SEC. 5. MARRIAGE RECOGNITION.

Section 7 of title 1, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 7. Marriage

“(a) For the purposes of any Federal law, rule, or regulation in which marital status is a factor, an individual shall be considered married if that individual’s marriage is between 2 individuals and is valid in the State where the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside any State, if the marriage is between 2 individuals and is valid in the place where entered into and the marriage could have been entered into in a State.

“(b) In this section, the term ‘State’ means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(c) For purposes of subsection (a), in determining whether a marriage is valid in a State or the place where entered into, if outside of any State, only the law of the jurisdiction applicable at the time the marriage was entered into may be considered.”.

SEC. 6. NO IMPACT ON RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AND CONSCIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to diminish or abrogate a religious

liberty or conscience protection otherwise available to an individual or organization under the Constitution of the United States or Federal law.

(b) GOODS OR SERVICES.—Consistent with the First Amendment to the Constitution, nonprofit religious organizations, including churches, mosques, synagogues, temples, nondenominational ministries, interdenominational and ecumenical organizations, mission organizations, faith-based social agencies, religious educational institutions, and nonprofit entities whose principal purpose is the study, practice, or advancement of religion, and any employee of such an organization, shall not be required to provide services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, or privileges for the solemnization or celebration of a marriage. Any refusal under this subsection to provide such services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, or privileges shall not create any civil claim or cause of action.

SEC. 7. STATUTORY PROHIBITION.

(a) NO IMPACT ON STATUS AND BENEFITS NOT ARISING FROM A MARRIAGE.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to deny or alter any benefit, status, or right of an otherwise eligible entity or person which does not arise from a marriage, including tax-exempt status, tax treatment, educational funding, or a grant, contract, agreement, guarantee, loan, scholarship, license, certification, accreditation, claim, or defense.

(b) NO FEDERAL RECOGNITION OF POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGES.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to require or authorize Federal recognition of marriages between more than 2 individuals.

SEC. 8. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, or the application of such provision to any person, entity, government, or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, or any amendment made thereby, or the application of such provision to all other persons, entities, governments, or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask to dispense with further reading of the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 6488 TO AMENDMENT NO. 6487

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have an amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 6488 to amendment No. 6487.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask to dispense with further reading of the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 6489 TO AMENDMENT NO. 6488

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 6489 to amendment No. 6488.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

On page 1, line 3, strike “1 day” and insert “2 days”.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask to dispense with further reading of the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

MOTION TO REFER WITH AMENDMENT NO. 6490

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to refer H.R. 8404 to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to report back forthwith with an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] moves to refer the bill (H.R. 8404) to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report back forthwith with an amendment numbered 6490.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the date that is 5 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask to dispense with further reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 6491

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have an amendment to the instructions at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 6491 to the instructions of the motion to refer.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

On page 1, line 3, strike "5 days" and insert "6 days".

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask to dispense with further reading of the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 6492 TO AMENDMENT NO. 6491

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER] proposes an amendment numbered 6492 to amendment No. 6491.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To add an effective date)

At the end add the following:

SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.

On page 1, line 3, strike "6 days" and insert "7 days".

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask to dispense with further reading of the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the substitute amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the Baldwin substitute amendment No. 6487 to Calendar No. 449, H.R. 8404, a bill to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Tammy Baldwin, Kyrsten Sinema, John W. Hickenlooper, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Maria Cantwell, Amy Klobuchar, Jon Ossoff, Mark Kelly, Jacky Rosen, Cory A. Booker, Brian Schatz, Mazie K. Hirono, Angus S. King, Jr., Thomas R. Carper, Sherrod Brown, Tim Kaine.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the bill to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the

Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 449, H.R. 8404, a bill to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Tammy Baldwin, Kyrsten Sinema, John W. Hickenlooper, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Maria Cantwell, Amy Klobuchar, Jon Ossoff, Mark Kelly, Jacky Rosen, Cory A. Booker, Brian Schatz, Mazie K. Hirono, Angus S. King, Jr., Thomas R. Carper, Sherrod Brown, Tim Kaine.

EXECUTIVE SESSION**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

Mr. SCHUMER. I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1133.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Camille L. Vélez-Rivé, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1133, Camille L. Velez-Rive, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Christopher Murphy, Ben Ray Lujan, Tim Kaine, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jeff Merkley, Jack Reed, Jeanne Shaheen, Elizabeth Warren, Tammy Baldwin, Christopher A. Coons, Tina Smith, Michael F. Bennet, Jacky Rosen, Edward J. Markey, Angus S. King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR**

Mr. SCHUMER. I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1147.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Anne M. Nardacci, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1147, Anne M. Nardacci, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Jeff Merkley, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Maria Cantwell, Amy Klobuchar, Jon Ossoff, Mark Kelly, Jacky Rosen, Brian Schatz, Mazie K. Hirono, Angus S. King, Jr., Thomas R. Carper, Sherrod Brown, Tim Kaine.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, Thursday, November 17, be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION**MORNING BUSINESS**

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to Legislative Session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO KAREN ROETTER

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I congratulate Karen Roetter, who is retiring as my regional director in my Coeur d'Alene office. Karen's humor, optimism, and dedication are hallmarks of who she is and will be greatly missed.

Karen graduated from the University of Idaho in 1979, with a teaching degree, and began teaching at Canfield Middle School in Coeur d'Alene, where she taught social studies and physical education and coached girls volleyball. Karen is a deeply devoted wife, mother, and grandmother to her beautiful family. After 5 years of teaching, she left teaching to stay home with her and her husband Matt's three daughters: Katie, Andrea, and Tara. Katie and her husband James have a son, Jackson. Andrea is married to Blake, and they have two children, Layne and Hudson. Tara is married to Shea and has three children, Ensley, Ebbet and Ellers.

In 1997, Karen took a part-time job with then-U.S. Representative Helen Chenoweth, before she, thankfully, came to work for me in 2000, doing casework part-time. In 2007, she began working for me full-time and was promoted to regional director for the Coeur d'Alene office.

In the nearly 23 years Karen has served the people of Idaho as a valued member of my staff, one of the many projects she has worked on has been our annual academy nominations. Her passion for this effort shows in the time and attention she devotes to educating about these opportunities and identifying and promoting the Idaho students ready and willing to attend our country's military academies. The commitment shown by the students and the fact they also have a desire to serve their country makes them her kindred spirits. Additionally, north Idaho, with the decades of cleanup at the Bunker Hill Superfund Site and the history of mining and milling in the Silver Valley, has had no shortage of land use and natural resources challenges. Karen has faced them with warmth, curiosity and a willingness to listen and help the rightly concerned people of the affected communities.

Karen, thank you for your hard work on behalf of Idahoans, and congratulations on your retirement. I have greatly enjoyed our conversations and valued your dedication to addressing the needs of north Idaho. You have also been a wonderful example of grace to all of us while facing life's most difficult challenges. On a lighter side, many members of the staff have you to thank for introducing them to huckleberry milkshakes. May retirement provide you ample time with the family you love so dearly, including shuttling your grandchildren to activities and the gardening you enjoy. I wish you all the best.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PINK RIBBON CAMPAIGN

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I would like to share a few words today to acknowledge the 30th anniversary of the Estee Lauder Companies' Breast Cancer Campaign and the important work this organization has done to expand breast cancer awareness.

When Evelyn H. Lauder cocreated the pink ribbon and launched the campaign back in 1992, breast cancer research was underfunded and few folks understood the dangers of this deadly disease.

In the past three decades, the Pink Ribbon Campaign has led the charge to raise awareness and collect funds for lifesaving breast cancer research and treatment. The campaign and charitable foundation has collectively dedicated more than \$108 million to fund research, education, and medical services, including therapy and counseling services, as well as expanded access to mammograms and screenings for vulnerable groups with limited access to healthcare.

Like too many folks across this country, the disease touched my family when my wife, Sharla, was diagnosed with breast cancer in 2020. Fortunately, Sharla caught it early, and 2 years after her final chemotherapy treatment, she is cancer-free.

We often hear that "it takes a village"—well, when it comes to cancer, that saying is true. We couldn't have gotten through Sharla's treatment without the tireless efforts of Montana's top-notch medical professionals, support staff, and fierce advocates like the ones working with the Pink Ribbon Campaign, who have moved the needle in the fight against breast cancer nationwide.

So today, as we celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Pink Ribbon Campaign, I want to stress that breast cancer is no joke. Check yourself often and get regular screenings. Early detection can save your life.

Thank you to the folks at the campaign for 30 years of lifesaving work. Because of you, we are closer than ever to achieving a breast cancer free world once and for all.

TRIBUTE TO GAYE OLIVIA BROWN

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President. I rise today to honor the career of Gaye Olivia Brown, a dedicated public servant with more than three decades of government service, on the occasion of her retirement.

Maryland is home to a robust Federal workforce that serves our country with pride. Federal employees work day-in and day-out to provide crucial services to the American people. I have the honor of representing many of these dedicated individuals in the U.S. Senate.

For many years, Mrs. Brown has been part of that group, committing herself to government service locally and on the Federal level, for the Metropolitan Police Department, the Department of Defense, Andrews Air Force Base, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and finally, at the National Institutes of Health. At these Agencies and beyond, Federal workers help keep our country running, both in normal times and in times of crisis. I am honored to support this workforce as they fulfill their mission, just as Mrs. Brown has done with distinction.

I commend Mrs. Brown for 34 years of dedicated and faithful public service. I congratulate her on her well-deserved retirement.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING ROLF MONUMENT COMPANY

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spir-

it. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Rolf Monument Company of Newport, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

All across America's Main Streets, one will find small businesses that offer a product or service more valuable than that which is offered by their corporate competitors. Rolf Monument Company is one of those businesses. Established in 1895, Rolf Monument Co is the oldest business in Newport. The secret behind this main street mainstay is their respectful customer service and high-quality products, which are often sought by customers that are going through some of life's toughest moments. Rolf Monument Company is a premier craftsman of custom memorials, and the owner Tim Rolf takes great pride in providing his customers with products that showcase an unparalleled attention to detail and dignified artistry.

Being only the fourth person to run the business since its founding, owner Tim Rolf took the helm of Rolf Monument Company in 1984, and he takes special care in continuing to steward the family company into the modern age. Though his family may not be famous by their name, the work of Rolf Monument Co is well known throughout the tri-state area. Some of the company's most notable works around Newport include the 9/11 Memorial at the World Peace Bell, the Riverwalk plaques, the Northern Kentucky Firefighters Memorial, and the Beverly Hills Supper Club Memorial, which the company is currently designing and building. Perhaps the company's most famous work was a piece commissioned by a movie producer who was then in the production of "Rain Man". With the movie being filmed in northern Kentucky, the production crew largely depended on businesses in the northern part of the State to service whatever needs arose while filming. Therefore, Rolf Monument Co was tapped to design the headstones for the fictional parents of the characters played by Tom Cruise and Dustin Hoffman. These movie-famous monuments are on display today at Rolf Monument Company, serving as a reminder of the company's work featured in the hit 1988 movie.

In addition to his reputation for providing top-quality products to all his customers, Tim Rolf has been recognized for his service outside of his leadership of Rolf Monument Company. This year, Mr. Rolf was inducted into the Kentucky Veterans Hall of Fame, a group that honors Kentucky military veterans and educates the community about their accomplishments. Mr. Rolf comes from a family that understands the importance of serving our country; he and his three brothers and one sister all having served in the U.S. military. However, the Kentucky Veterans Hall of Fame not only recognized Mr. Rolf for his contributions during his time in uniform, his induction paid tribute to the fine work he and his company have

done to honor many of our fallen soldiers and servicemen. Memorials that are commissioned for veterans often display additional markings and features not usually featured on the average headstone, such as Bronze Stars and Purple Hearts. In a display of gratitude for their service to our country, whenever Rolf Monument Co receives a commission for one of these specially crafted veterans' headstones, Mr. Rolf adds the additional service-specific features free of charge.

Of the many services this company offers, the most popular is the creation of memorials for families who have recently lost loved ones. Mr. Rolf understands that these monuments often embody the final step in the grieving process, and Rolf Monument Company takes special care to streamline this process and ensure the family of the bereaved is treated with the utmost dignity and respect. Moreover, this same level of dignity is displayed in all the collaboration Rolf Monument Co participates in within the veteran community. Tim Rolf's company often works with AMVETS, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Vietnam veterans groups. Not only does his company play an important part in the transition of life for Kentucky citizens, but they work tirelessly to pay tribute to the men and women who fought to keep our country free. I want to thank Mr. Rolf for his fine work done on behalf of our Nation's veterans and congratulate him and to the entire team at Rolf Monument Company. I look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:48 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 3369. An act to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, as the "Joseph Maxwell Cleland Atlanta Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center".

S. 4359. An act to designate the regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta as the "Senator Johnny Isakson Department of Veterans Affairs

Atlanta Regional Office", and for other purposes.

S. 4524. An act to limit the judicial enforceability of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement contract clauses relating to disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2250. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the management of information technology projects and investments of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3630. An act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of certain lymphedema compression treatment items under the Medicare program.

H.R. 4275. An act to provide for certain reports on enrollment in the Lifeline program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5502. An act to require online marketplaces to verify certain information regarding high-volume third party sellers of consumer products on such online marketplaces and to disclose to consumers certain contact and other information regarding such high-volume third party sellers.

H.R. 5721. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve research conducted within the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6290. An act to provide for the establishment of a section of the website of the Department of Commerce that shall serve as the primary hub for information relating to Federal manufacturing programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7277. An act to improve the methods by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs identifies health care providers that are not eligible to participate in the Veterans Community Care Program.

H.R. 7299. An act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to obtain an independent cybersecurity assessment of information systems of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8416. An act to improve individual assistance provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House passed the following bill, with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 3092. An act to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to improve the provision of certain disaster assistance, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3630. An act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of certain lymphedema compression treatment items under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 4275. An act to provide for certain reports on enrollment in the Lifeline program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 5502. An act to require online marketplaces to verify certain information regarding high-volume third party sellers of consumer products on such online marketplaces and to disclose to consumers certain contact and other information regarding such high-

volume third party sellers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 5721. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve research conducted within the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 7277. An act to improve the methods by which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs identifies health care providers that are not eligible to participate in the Veterans Community Care Program; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 7299. An act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to obtain an independent cybersecurity assessment of information systems of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 8416. An act to improve individual assistance provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 6290. An act to provide for the establishment of a section of the website of the Department of Commerce that shall serve as the primary hub for information relating to Federal manufacturing programs, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-5334. A communication from the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Listing Standards for Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation" (RIN3235-AK99) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5335. A communication from the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Enhanced Reporting of Proxy Votes by Registered Management Investment Companies Reporting of Executive Compensation Votes by Institutional Investment Managers" (RIN3235-AK67) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5336. A communication from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Central African Republic Sanctions Regulations" (31 CFR Part 553) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5337. A communication from the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Tailored Shareholder Reports for Mutual Funds and Exchange-Traded Funds; Fee Information in Investment Company Advertisements" (RIN3235-AM52) received during adjournment

of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5338. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Changes to HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program Commitment Requirement” (RIN2501-AD69) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5339. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13413 with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5340. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13664 with respect to South Sudan; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5341. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13067 with respect to Sudan; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5342. A communication from the Acting Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting Requirements” (RIN1506-AB49) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5343. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order declaring a national emergency with respect to blocking property of certain persons contributing to the situation in Nicaragua, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5344. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to Ethiopia that was declared in Executive Order 14046 of September 17, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5345. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the terrorist attacks on the United States of September 11, 2001 that was declared in Proclamation 7463 of September 14, 2001; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5346. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo that was declared in Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5347. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of

the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to Syria that was declared in Executive Order 13894 of October 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5348. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5349. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the situation in Nicaragua that was declared in Executive Order 13851 of November 27, 2018; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5350. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction that was declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5351. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5352. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the threat from securities investments that finance certain companies of the People's Republic of China (PRC) that was declared in Executive Order 13959 of November 12, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5353. A communication from the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Electronic Record-keeping Requirements for Broker-Dealers, Security-Based Swap Dealers, and Major Security-Based Swap Participants” (RIN3235-AM76) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5354. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.248 Rev 0, ‘Guide for Assessing, Monitoring, and Mitigating Aging Effects on Electrical Equipment Used in Nuclear Power Generating Stations’” received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5355. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “American Society of Mechanical Engineers 2019-2020 Code Editions” (RIN3150-AK22) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5356. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.246, ‘Acceptability of ASME Code Section XI, Division 2, ‘Requirements for Reliability and Integrity Management (RIM) Programs for Nuclear Power

Plants for Non-Light Water Reactors’” received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5357. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Delaware: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions” (FRL No. 9951-02-R3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5358. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Virginia: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions” (FRL No. 9947-02-R3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5359. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “North Dakota: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision” (FRL No. 9896-02-R8) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5360. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Miscellaneous Emission Control Standards Rule Revisions” (FRL No. 9187-02-R4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5361. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Parent Company Definition for Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting” ((RIN2070-AK42) (FRL No. 6004-02-OCSP)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5362. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; South Carolina; Revisions to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Rules” (FRL No. 10161-02-R4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5363. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; TN; Updates to References to Appendix W Modeling Guideline” (FRL No. 10136-02-R4) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5364. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, notification of his intent to terminate the designation of Burkina Faso as a beneficiary sub-Saharan African country under the African Growth and Opportunity Act; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5365. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources, Department of Health and Human Services, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5366. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Additional Permitted Election Changes for Health Coverage under Section 125 Cafeteria Plans" (Notice 2022-41) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5367. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Section 42, Low-Income Housing Credit Average Income Test Regulations" (RIN1545-BO92) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5368. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Affordability of Employer Coverage for Family Members of Employees" (RIN1545-BQ19) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5369. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "User Fees Relating to Enrolled Agents and Enrolled Retirement Plan Agents" (RIN1545-BQ17) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5370. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Extension of plan amendment deadlines relating to CARES Act Section 2202 and Relief Act Section 302" (Notice 2022-45) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5371. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program: End-Stage Renal Disease Prospective Payment System, Payment for Renal Dialysis Services Furnished to Individuals with Acute Kidney Injury, End-Stage Renal Disease Quality Incentive Program, and End-Stage Renal Disease Treatment Choices Model" (RIN0938-AU79) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5372. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program: Calendar Year (CY) 2023 Home Health Prospective Payment System Rate Update; Home Health Quality Reporting Program Requirements; Home Health Value-Based Purchasing Expanded Model Re-

quirements; and Home Infusion Therapy Services Requirements" (RIN0938-AU77) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5373. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program: Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment and Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment Systems and Quality Reporting Programs; Organ Acquisition; Rural Emergency Hospitals; Payment Policies, Conditions of Participation, Provider Enrollment, Physician Self-Referral; New Service Category for Hospital Outpatient Department Prior Authorization Process; Overall Hospital Quality Star Rating: COVID-19" (RIN0938-AU82) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5374. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act: Section 1004 Medicaid Drug Review and Utilization"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5375. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "2022 Calendar Year Resident Population Figures" (Notice 2022-12) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5376. A communication from the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Medicare Telehealth Services During the First Year of the Pandemic: Program Integrity Risks"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5377. A communication from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Western Balkans Stabilization Regulations" (31 CFR Part 588) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5378. A communication from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Libyan Sanctions Regulations" (31 CFR Part 570) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5379. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "The Attorney General's 2021 Annual Report to Congress on Fair Lending Enforcement"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5380. A communication from the Chair of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to credit availability for small businesses; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5381. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a re-

port entitled "Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Report to Congress and the President for Fiscal Year 2019"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5382. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Reactor Regulation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Safety Review of Light-Water Power Reactor Construction Permit Applications" received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5383. A communication from the Senior Policy Advisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "2022-2023 Station-specific Hunting and Sport Fishing Regulations" (RIN1018-BF66) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5384. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Quality State Implementation Plans; Approvals and Promulgations: California; San Diego County Air Pollution Control District; Permits; Correcting Amendments" (FRL No. 9713-04-R9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5385. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clean Air Plans; Base Year Emissions Inventories for the 2015 Ozone Standards; Nevada; Clark County, Las Vegas Valley" (FRL No. 9739-02-R9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5386. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Infrastructure SIP Requirements for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS and References to the Code of Federal Regulations" (FRL No. 9879-02-R5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 27, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5387. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Implementation Plan for Managing Emissions from Oil and Natural Gas Sources on Indian Country Lands within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation in Utah" (FRL No. 5872.1-01-R8) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5388. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations; Consistency Update for Massachusetts" (FRL No. 9265-02-R1) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5389. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection

Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; New Mexico; Clean Air Act Requirements for Nonattainment New Source Review Permitting for the 2015 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards" (FRL No. 10029-02-R6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5390. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Missouri; Ameren Sioux Sulfur Dioxide Consent Agreement" (FRL No. 10156-02-R7) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5391. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Michigan; Revisions to Part 1 and 2 Rules; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule" (FRL No. 10162-03-R5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5392. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; West Virginia; 2021 Amendments to West Virginia's Ambient Air Quality Standards" (FRL No. 10357-02-R3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5393. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Plan Submittals for the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Correction" (FRL No. 10414-01-R1) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5394. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act, changes that occurred from March 3, 2022 through August 8, 2022, and an additional report on departure of ambassadors; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5395. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, enclosed agreements between the American Institute in Taiwan and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office and between the American Institute in Taiwan and United States Government Agencies; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5396. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of firearms, parts, and components abroad controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Denmark in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-047); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5397. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to

section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of firearms, parts, and components abroad, including technical data, and defense services controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Jordan in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-027); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5398. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed amendment for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to the Australia, Japan, and Singapore in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-012); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5399. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed amendment for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to the UK and Canada in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-038); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5400. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed amendment for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, abroad controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions List to Italy and Qatar in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-021); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5401. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Australia and the Republic of Korea in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-029); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5402. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Australia and New Zealand in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-023); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5403. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-033); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5404. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Germany and the Netherlands in

the amount of \$100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-037); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5405. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Australia in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-040); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5406. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Austria in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-042); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5407. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Qatar in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-030); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5408. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license amendment for the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services to Australia, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and Italy in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 22-032); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5409. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Determination Under Section 3(d)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5410. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the intent to exercise the authorities under section 506(a)(1) of the FAA to provide military assistance to Ukraine, including for self-defense and border security operations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5411. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the intent to exercise the authorities under section 506(a)(1) of the FAA to provide military assistance to Ukraine, including for self-defense and border security operations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5412. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Determination Under Sections 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5413. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Determination Under Sections 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5414. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to

law, a report entitled “Determination Under Sections 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine”; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5415. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2022-0140 - 2022-0144); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5416. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2022-0140 - 2022-0144); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5417. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2022-0140 - 2022-0144); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5418. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2022-0140 - 2022-0144); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5419. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2022-0140 - 2022-0144); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5420. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2022-0145 - 2022-0155); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-5421. A communication from Associate General Counsel, Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Employee Indemnification Regulations” (RIN3045-AA77) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5422. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Administration for Community Living, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research” (RIN0985-AA16) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5423. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Annual Report on the Use of Mandatory Recall Authority, FY 2021”; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2130. A bill to modify the disposition of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues and to open Federal financial sharing to heighten opportunities for renewable energy, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-200).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments:

S. 2996. A bill to provide for the distribution of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues to the State of Alaska, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-201).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3997. A bill to amend the Land Between the Lakes Protection Act of 1998 to clarify the administration of the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-202).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments:

S. 4227. A bill to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-203).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1330. A bill to facilitate the reskilling of Federal employees, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-204).

S. 1877. A bill to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-205).

S. 3423. A bill to implement merit-based reforms to the civil service hiring system that replace degree-based hiring with skills- and competency-based hiring (Rept. No. 117-206).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 4167. A bill to improve performance and accountability in the Federal Government, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-207).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 4243. A bill to establish the Department of Homeland Security Trade and Economic Security Council and the position of Assistant Secretary for Trade and Economic Security within the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-208).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 4623. A bill to advance Government innovation through leading-edge procurement capability, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-209).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 4629. A bill to amend the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 to modify requirements relating to data centers of certain Federal agencies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-210).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 4828. A bill to provide consistent leadership, purpose, and administrative support for the primary governmentwide executive councils, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-211).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 4893. A bill to amend the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 to require certain disclosures by registrants regarding exemptions under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (Rept. No. 117-212).

H.R. 3175. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 135 Main Street in Biloxi, Mississippi, as the “Robert S. McKeithen Post Office Building”.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Peter D. Leary, of Georgia, to be United States Attorney for the Middle District of Georgia for the term of four years.

McLain J. Schneider, of North Dakota, to be United States Attorney for the District of North Dakota for the term of four years.

Leigha Simonton, of Texas, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Texas for the term of four years.

David C. Davis, of Illinois, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois for the term of four years.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 2. A bill to support national training, technical assistance, and resource centers, to ensure that all individuals with significant expressive communication disabilities have access to the augmentative and alternative communication the individuals need to interact with others, in order to learn, work, socialize, and take advantage of all aspects of life in the United States; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. LUMMIS (for herself, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. OSSOFF):

S. 3. A bill to improve the environmental review process for Federal aid highway projects through the use of interactive, digital, cloud-based platforms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 5. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate supervision requirements for outpatient physical therapy and outpatient occupational therapy; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 6. A bill to improve the requirements for making a determination of interchangeability of a biological product and its reference product; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. HIRONO:

S. 7. A bill to make a technical amendment to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 8. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish a demonstration program to promote collaborative treatment of mental and physical health

comorbidities under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 9. A bill to provide for the vacating of certain convictions and expungement of certain arrests of victims of human trafficking; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. OSSOFF):

S. 10. A bill to ensure that homicides can be prosecuted under Federal law without regard to the time elapsed between the act or omission that caused the death of the victim and the death itself; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. CASEY):

S. 5115. A bill to allow community supports to meet specific needs of families and children through an electronic care portal under the MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

S. 5116. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to require the authorization of frozen fruits and vegetables under the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 5117. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the inclusion of information on prior authorization requirements and other utilization management techniques, and other information, in the Medicare & You annual notice; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 5118. A bill to require the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to identify and conduct recurrent vetting of evacuees from Afghanistan found not to be properly vetted before entering the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. COTTON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 5119. A bill to eliminate the position of the Chief Diversity Officer of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 5120. A bill to amend the Second Chance Act of 2007 to require identification for returning citizens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 5121. A bill to update the 21st Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. TUBERVILLE):

S. 5122. A bill to provide greater scrutiny of visas for Chinese Communist Party members; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. PAUL):

S. 5123. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to modify the registration requirements relating to research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 5124. A bill to provide for the withdrawal and protection of certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes;

to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KELLY (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 5125. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform the application of family attribution rules for purposes of retirement plans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 5126. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to strike the provision of the American Opportunity Tax Credit that denies the credit to students with felony drug convictions; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 5127. A bill to require the disclosure of a camera or recording capability in certain internet-connected devices; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

S. 5128. A bill to designate phosphate and potash as critical minerals, to approve the use of phosphogypsum in government road projects, to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to provide for the certification of certified crop advisors for conservation technical assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. 5129. A bill to modify the boundary of the Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. 5130. A bill to amend the Camp Lejeune Justice Act of 2022 to appropriately limit attorney's fees; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ROSEN:

S. 5131. A bill to ensure that certain loan programs of the Small Business Administration are made available to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

S. 5132. A bill to correct the boundary of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CRAPO, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 5133. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to reform certain forfeiture procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BURR, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 5134. A bill to establish the United States Foundation for International Conservation to promote long-term management of protected and conserved areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. ROSEN):

S. Res. 837. A resolution recognizing Israeli-American culture and heritage, the contributions of the Israeli-American community to the United States, and condemning antisemitic violence and discrimination; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. REED, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. Res. 838. A resolution expressing concern about the spreading problem of book banning and the proliferation of threats to freedom of expression in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. Res. 839. A resolution expressing support for the goals of Stomach Cancer Awareness Month; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. CASEY):

S. Res. 840. A resolution supporting afterschool programs and Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 20, 2022; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. Res. 841. A resolution recognizing October 2022 as "National Principals Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 842. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Ms. SMITH):

S. Res. 843. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week beginning on November 7, 2022 as "National School Psychology Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRUZ):

S. Res. 844. A resolution congratulating the Houston Astros for winning the 2022 Major League Baseball World Series; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TESTER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. Res. 845. A resolution recognizing National Native American Heritage Month and celebrating the heritages and cultures of Native Americans and the contributions of Native Americans to the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. KING, Ms. ERNST, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. CARPER):

S. Res. 846. A resolution designating November 2022 as "National College Application Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. Res. 847. A resolution recognizing the 1-year anniversary of the tragic attack at the Waukesha Christmas Parade on November

21, 2021, and honoring the 6 individuals who lost their lives and the 62 others who were injured; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. Res. 848. A resolution designating the week beginning October 16, 2022, as "National Character Counts Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HEINRICH:

S. Res. 5132. A resolution to correct the boundary of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. Con. Res. 49. A concurrent resolution expressing support for the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family and urging that the United States be added as a signatory; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1106

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1106, a bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes.

S. 1408

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1408, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 1566

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1566, a bill to provide grants to enable nonprofit disability organizations to develop training programs that support safe interactions between law enforcement officers and individuals with disabilities and older individuals.

S. 2238

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2238, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and extend the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Prevention and Services program, and for other purposes.

S. 3389

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3389, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to establish a demonstration project to improve outpatient clinical care for individuals with sickle cell disease.

S. 3840

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 3840, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the threshold for the de minimis exception for information reporting by third party settlement organizations.

S. 3950

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3950, a bill to establish the Baltic Security and Economic Enhancement Initiative for the purpose of increasing security and economic ties with the Baltic countries and to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the Baltic countries, and for other purposes.

S. 4169

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4169, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide assisted living services to eligible veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 4419

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4419, a bill to require small, medium, and large hub airports to certify that airport service workers are paid the prevailing wage and provided fringe benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 4499

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 4499, a bill to prohibit any requirement that a member of the National Guard receive a vaccination against COVID-19.

S. 4587

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4587, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Benjamin Berell Ferencz, in recognition of his service to the United States and international community during the post-World War II Nuremberg trials and lifelong advocacy for international criminal justice and rule of law.

S. 4625

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4625, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve nutrition in tribal areas, and for other purposes.

S. 4832

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr.

MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4832, a bill to temporarily prohibit the hiring of additional Internal Revenue Service employees until a certain level of taxpayer services have improved, and for other purposes.

S. 4925

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4925, a bill to preserve the readiness of the Armed Forces by limiting separations based on COVID-19 vaccination status and continuing pay and benefits for members while religious and health accommodations are pending.

S. 4998

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4998, a bill to establish uniform accessibility standards for websites and applications of employers, employment agencies, labor organizations, joint labor-management committees, public entities, public accommodations, testing entities, and commercial providers, and for other purposes.

S. 5089

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5089, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to reinstate criminal penalties for persons charging veterans unauthorized fees relating to claims for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 5099

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5099, a bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to address certain issues relating to the extension of consumer credit, and for other purposes.

S. 5100

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5100, a bill to provide accountability for funding provided to the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Treasury under Public Law 117-169.

S. 5112

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5112, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 250th Anniversary of the United States Marine Corps, and to support programs at the Marine Corps Heritage Center.

S. 5114

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 5114, a bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide training for Department of Homeland Security personnel regarding the use of containment devices to prevent exposure to potential synthetic opioids, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 25

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 25, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections.

S.J. RES. 64

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 64, a joint resolution disapproving of the rule submitted by the Department of Homeland Security relating to "Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility".

S. RES. 454

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 454, a resolution expressing support for the designation of November 21, 2021, as "National Warrior Call Day" and recognizing the importance of connecting warriors in the United States to support structures necessary to transition from the battlefield.

S. RES. 825

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 825, a resolution recognizing the month of October 2022 as Filipino American History Month and celebrating the history and culture of Filipino Americans and their immense contributions to the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 5606

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5606 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6477

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 6477 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. 5129. A bill to modify the boundary of the Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 5129

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Mammoth Cave National Park Boundary Adjustment Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. MAMMOTH CAVE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

Section 11 of the Act of June 5, 1942 (56 Stat. 319, chapter 341; 16 U.S.C. 404c-11), is amended—

(1) in the second paragraph, by striking "the sum of not to exceed" in the first sentence and all that follows through the period at the end of the paragraph and inserting "such sums as are necessary."; and

(2) by inserting after the second paragraph the following:

"The Secretary of the Interior may acquire approximately 980 acres of the land and any interests in the land generally depicted on the map entitled 'Mammoth Cave National Park Proposed Southern Boundary Expansion Edmonson and Barren Counties, Kentucky', numbered 135/177, 967, and dated April 28, 2022, for inclusion in the Mammoth Cave National Park."

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 837—RECOGNIZING ISRAELI-AMERICAN CULTURE AND HERITAGE, THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE ISRAELI-AMERICAN COMMUNITY TO THE UNITED STATES, AND CONDEMNING ANTISEMITIC VIOLENCE AND DISCRIMINATION

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 837

Whereas the United States is a nation of immigrants, and Israeli Americans are cherished along with United States citizens of all backgrounds;

Whereas Israeli Americans are a vibrant immigrant community who contribute heavily to the welfare and diversity of the United States;

Whereas the contributions of Israeli Americans in the fields of health sciences, pharmaceuticals, disaster relief, astrophysics, mathematics, chemistry, aerospace engineering, biotech, agriculture, and internet technologies have been invaluable to the United States;

Whereas Israeli Americans and Jewish Americans contribute invaluable skills that promote innovation and productivity bearing a quality of life impact for all the United States;

Whereas Israeli Americans contribute to the advancement of civil rights, equal protections, and justice for all United States citizens, particularly the most vulnerable;

Whereas Israeli Americans have helped to form a strong bond between the people of the United States and the people of Israel, reinforcing the shared values and interests between the 2 countries;

Whereas Israeli Americans, including young people on college campuses and in grade schools in the United States, are subjected to incidents of national origin-based discrimination that impact the ability of such individuals to openly connect with their culture and celebrate their heritage free from bigotry and bias; and

Whereas anti-Israel incitement has led to assaults and bullying targeting Jewish individuals and Israeli Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) affirms that the Israeli-American community has contributed immensely to the society and culture of the United States; and

(2) condemns all forms of antisemitism, discrimination, and violence that—

(A) aim to marginalize or disenfranchise members of the Israeli-American community, the Jewish community broadly, and individuals of Israeli or Jewish origin; or

(B) infringe upon the ability of Israeli Americans and other individuals to celebrate Israeli-American heritage and a deep connection to Israel.

SENATE RESOLUTION 838—EXPRESSING CONCERN ABOUT THE SPREADING PROBLEM OF BOOK BANNING AND THE PROLIFERATION OF THREATS TO FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CASEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. REED, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 838

Whereas the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States protects freedom of speech and the freedom to read and write;

Whereas article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "[e]veryone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers";

Whereas PEN America has identified more than 1,600 unique books by 1,261 different authors, 290 illustrators, and 18 translators that have been banned in the United States during the 2021-2022 school year;

Whereas an increasing number of books bans have departed from best practice guidelines outlined by the National Coalition Against Censorship, the National Council of Teachers of English, and the American Library Association for responding to demands to censor books;

Whereas the sharing of all ideas and the freedom to read are essential to a strong democracy;

Whereas books do not require readers to agree with topics or themes but instead allow readers to explore and engage with differing perspectives to form and inform their own views;

Whereas suppressing the freedom to read and denying access to literature, history, and knowledge are inherently illiberal and anti-democratic tactics used by authoritarian regimes against their people;

Whereas book bans often seek to impose restrictions on all students and families based on the political, ideological, or cultural preferences of the individuals calling for book bans;

Whereas book bans have multifaceted, harmful consequences on—

(1) students, who have a right to access a diverse range of stories and perspectives, including students from historically marginalized backgrounds whose communities are often underrepresented in literature;

(2) educators and librarians, who are operating in some States in an increasingly punitive and surveillance-oriented environment with a chilling effect on teaching and learning;

(3) authors whose works are targeted; and

(4) parents who want students to attend public schools that remain open to curiosity, discovery, and the freedom to read;

Whereas classic and award-winning literature and books that have been part of school curricula for decades have been challenged, removed from libraries pending review, or outright banned from schools, including—

(1) “*Brave New World*” by Aldous Huxley;

(2) “*The Handmaid’s Tale*” by Margaret Atwood;

(3) “*Anne Frank’s Diary: The Graphic Adaptation*”, adapted by Ari Folman;

(4) “*Their Eyes Were Watching God*” by Zora Neal Hurston;

(5) “*To Kill a Mockingbird*” by Harper Lee; and

(6) “*Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*” by Mark Twain;

Whereas books face a heightened risk of being banned, particularly when written by and about outsiders, newcomers, and individuals from marginalized backgrounds;

Whereas 674 books referring to LGBTQ+ themes or with LGBTQ+ characters, including books that recognize the equal humanity and dignity of all individuals despite differences, have been banned or otherwise restricted in the United States this year, including—

(1) “*Families, Families, Families!*” by Suzanne Lang; and

(2) “*All Are Welcome*” by Alexandria Penfold;

Whereas 659 books, both fiction and nonfiction, with protagonists of color or prominent secondary characters of color have been banned or otherwise restricted in the United States this year, including—

(1) “*Ruby Bridges Goes to School: My True Story*” by Ruby Bridges;

(2) “*Martin Luther King, Jr. and the March on Washington*” by Francis E. Ruffin;

(3) “*Thank You, Jackie Robinson*” by Barbara Cohen;

(4) “*Malala: A Hero For All*” by Shana Corey;

(5) “*Fry Bread: A Native American Family Story*” by Kevin Noble Maillard;

(6) “*Hair Love*” by Matthew A. Cherry;

(7) “*Good Trouble: Lessons From the Civil Rights Playbook*” by Christopher Noxon; and

(8) “*We Are All Born Free: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights in Pictures*”;

Whereas the Comic Book Legal Defense Fund has reported a dramatic surge in challenges at libraries and schools to the inclusion of graphic novels that depict the vital diversity of civic life in the United States and the painful historical realities of the human experience, including—

(1) “*New Kid*” by Jerry Craft;

(2) “*Drama*” by Raina Telgemeier;

(3) “*American Born Chinese*” by Gene Luen Yang; and

(4) “*Maus*” by Art Spiegelman;

Whereas books addressing death, grief, mental illness, and suicide are targeted alongside nonfiction books that discuss feelings and emotions written for teenage and young adult audiences that frequently confront these topics;

Whereas the Secretary of Education of Oklahoma is seeking to revoke the teaching certificate of an educator who merely provided to her students a link to the Books Unbanned initiative of the Brooklyn Public Library, which provides young people across the country access to books that may be banned or otherwise restricted in schools;

Whereas, during congressional hearings on April 7, 2022, and May 19, 2022, students, parents, teachers, librarians, and school administrators testified to the chilling and fear-inducing effects that book bans have on education and the school environment;

Whereas, according to PEN America, during the 2021–2022 school year, approximately 140 school districts in 32 States issued more than 2,500 book bans or other restrictions, including repeated titles, affecting more than 5,000 individual schools and approximately 4,000,000 students, limiting access to certain books for limited or indefinite periods of time, including—

(1) Florida, where at least 566 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 21 school districts;

(2) Georgia, where at least 23 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 2 school districts;

(3) Indiana, where at least 18 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 3 school districts;

(4) Kansas, where at least 30 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 2 school districts;

(5) Michigan, where at least 41 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 4 school districts;

(6) Missouri, where at least 27 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 8 school districts;

(7) New York, where at least 123 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 34 school districts;

(8) Oklahoma, where at least 43 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 3 school districts;

(9) Pennsylvania, where at least 457 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 11 school districts;

(10) Tennessee, where at least 349 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 6 school districts;

(11) Texas, where at least 801 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 22 school districts;

(12) Utah, where at least 1,211 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 3 school districts; and

(13) Virginia, where at least 169 books in total have been banned or otherwise restricted in 79 school districts;

Whereas the overwhelming majority of voters in the United States oppose book bans;

Whereas an overwhelming majority of voters in the United States support educators teaching about the Civil Rights Movement, the history and experiences of Native Americans, enslaved Africans, immigrants facing discrimination, and the ongoing effects of racism;

Whereas, in 1969, the Supreme Court of the United States held in *Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District*, 393 U.S. 503 (1969), that students do not “shed their constitutional rights to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate”; and

Whereas, while library collections may be curated based on a variety of factors, including pedagogical value, student interest, and the age-appropriateness of the material, in 1982, a plurality of the Supreme Court of the United States held in *Board of Education, Island Trees Union Free School District No. 26 v. Pico*, 457 U.S. 853 (1982), that schools may not remove books based on “narrowly partisan or political grounds”, as this kind of censorship will result in “official suppression of ideas”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses concern about the spreading problem of book banning and the proliferation of threats to freedom of expression in the United States;

(2) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to supporting the freedom of expression of writers and the freedom of all individuals in the United States to read books without government censorship;

(3) calls on local governments and educational institutions to follow best practice guidelines when addressing challenges to books; and

(4) calls on local governments and educational institutions to protect the rights of students to learn and the ability of educators and librarians to teach students, including by providing students with the opportunity to read a wide array of books reflecting a multitude of viewpoints and perspectives.

SENATE RESOLUTION 839—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS OF STOMACH CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 839

Whereas stomach cancer, also known as gastric cancer, is one of the most difficult cancers to detect in the early stages of the disease, which contributes to high mortality rates;

Whereas stomach cancer occurs when cancer cells develop in the lining of the stomach;

Whereas stomach cancer is the fifth most common type of cancer worldwide;

Whereas, in 2022, an estimated—

(1) 26,380 cases of stomach cancer will be diagnosed in the United States; and

(2) 11,090 individuals in the United States will die from stomach cancer;

Whereas the estimated 5-year survival rate for stomach cancer is only 32.4 percent, and when diagnosed at a late, or distant, stage, the 5-year survival rate is just 6 percent;

Whereas, in the United States, stomach cancer is more prevalent among racial and ethnic minorities;

Whereas initial diagnosis of stomach cancer is often delayed because up to 80 percent of patients are asymptomatic during early stages;

Whereas increased awareness of, and education about, stomach cancer among patients and health care providers could improve timely recognition of stomach cancer symptoms;

Whereas more research into early diagnosis, screening, and treatment for stomach cancer is needed; and

Whereas November 2022 is an appropriate month to observe Stomach Cancer Awareness Month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of Stomach Cancer Awareness Month;

(2) supports efforts to increase awareness of, and education about, stomach cancer

among the general public of the United States;

(3) recognizes the need for additional research into early diagnosis, screening, and treatment for stomach cancer; and

(4) encourages States, territories, and localities of the United States to support the goals of Stomach Cancer Awareness Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 840—SUPPORTING AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS AND LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL, A NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS HELD ON OCTOBER 20, 2022

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 840

Whereas more than 30,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home;

Whereas high-quality programs that expand learning opportunities for children, such as afterschool, before-school, summer, and expanded learning opportunities, provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences, including experiences that encourage the study of science, technology, engineering, and math that help children and youth develop social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas, during the COVID-19 crisis, afterschool programs have risen to the moment to support children by—

- (1) innovating to provide virtual programming to keep children engaged;
- (2) caring for children of essential workers;
- (3) providing meals and learning supports;
- (4) supporting the well-being of children and families; and
- (5) helping students recover and accelerating learning;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs and high-quality expanded learning opportunities provide students with hands-on, engaging lessons that are aligned with the school day;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs complement regular and expanded school days and support working families by ensuring that the children of those families are safe and productive during the hours parents are working;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of children and youth in the United States;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs that partner with high-quality community-based organizations build stronger communities by integrating schools with the larger community; and

Whereas Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool, before-school, summer, and expanded learning opportunities programs was held on October 20, 2022, to highlight the critical importance of those high-quality programs to children and the families and communities of those children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 20, 2022.

SENATE RESOLUTION 841—RECOGNIZING OCTOBER 2022 AS “NATIONAL PRINCIPALS MONTH”

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING,

Mr. BRAUN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 841

Whereas the National Association of Secondary School Principals, the National Association of Elementary School Principals, and the American Federation of School Administrators have declared October 2022 to be “National Principals Month”;

Whereas principals are educational visionaries, instructional and assessment leaders, disciplinarians, community builders, budget analysts, facilities managers, and administrators of legal and contractual obligations;

Whereas principals work collaboratively with teachers and parents to develop and implement clear missions, high curriculum standards, and performance goals;

Whereas principals create school environments that facilitate great teaching and learning and continuous school improvement;

Whereas principals demonstrated leadership and played important roles in meeting the needs of students, families, and communities during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic;

Whereas the vision, actions, and dedication of principals provide the mobilizing force behind any school improvement effort; and

Whereas the celebration of National Principals Month would honor elementary school, middle school, and high school principals and recognize the importance of principals in ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) recognizes October 2022 as “National Principals Month”;
- (2) honors the contributions of principals in elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the United States; and
- (3) supports the goals and ideals of National Principals Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 842—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.:

S. RES. 842

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”)—

- (1) 37,300,000 individuals in the United States have diabetes; and
- (2) an estimated 96,000,000 individuals in the United States who are 18 years of age or older have prediabetes;

Whereas diabetes is a serious chronic condition that affects individuals of every age, race, ethnicity, and income level;

Whereas the CDC reports that—

- (1) Hispanic, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Alaska Native adults in the United States are disproportionately affected by diabetes and develop the disease at much higher rates than the general population of the United States; and
- (2) an estimated 23 percent of individuals with diabetes in the United States have not yet been diagnosed with the disease;

Whereas, in the United States, more than 11.3 percent of the population, including 29.2 percent of individuals who are 65 years of age or older, have diabetes;

Whereas, of the approximately 19,000,000 veterans in the United States, 1 in 4 are re-

ceiving care for diabetes from the Department of Veterans Affairs;

Whereas the risk of developing diabetes at some point in life is 40 percent for adults in the United States;

Whereas, according to the American Diabetes Association, the United States spent an estimated \$237,000,000,000 on direct medical costs for cases of diagnosed diabetes in 2017, and out-of-pocket costs for insulin have grown significantly in recent years for many patients;

Whereas the American Diabetes Association reports that care for people with diagnosed diabetes accounts for 1 in 4 health care dollars spent in the United States;

Whereas the cost of health care is estimated to be 2.3 times higher for individuals in the United States with diabetes than those without diabetes;

Whereas, as of November 2022, a cure for diabetes does not exist;

Whereas there are successful means to reduce the incidence, and delay the onset, of type 2 diabetes;

Whereas, with proper management and treatment, individuals with diabetes live healthy and productive lives; and

Whereas individuals in the United States celebrate American Diabetes Month in November: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) supports the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month, including—

(A) encouraging individuals in the United States to fight diabetes through public awareness of prevention and treatment options; and

- (B) enhancing diabetes education;
- (2) recognizes the importance of awareness and early detection, including awareness of symptoms and risk factors such as—

- (A) being—
 - (i) older than 45 years of age; or
 - (ii) overweight; and
- (B) having—
 - (i) a particular racial and ethnic background;

- (ii) a low level of physical activity;
- (iii) high blood pressure;
- (iv) a family history of diabetes; or
- (v) a history of diabetes during pregnancy;

(3) supports decreasing the prevalence of type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes in the United States through research, treatment, and prevention; and

- (4) recognizes the importance of addressing systemic barriers to health care that—

- (A) leave many vulnerable communities at a heightened risk for diabetes; and
- (B) limit access to health care resources that are needed to effectively prevent the onset, and to manage the condition, of diabetes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 843—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK BEGINNING ON NOVEMBER 7, 2022 AS “NATIONAL SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY WEEK”

Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Ms. SMITH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 843

Whereas all children and youth learn best when they are healthy, supported, and receive an education that meets their individual needs;

Whereas schools can more effectively ensure that all students are ready and able to learn if schools meet all the needs of each student;

Whereas learning and development are directly linked to the mental health of children, and a supportive learning environment is an optimal place to promote mental health;

Whereas sound psychological principles are critical to proper instruction and learning, social and emotional development, prevention and early intervention, and support for a culturally diverse student population;

Whereas school psychologists are specially trained to deliver mental health services and academic support that lower barriers to learning and allow teachers to teach more effectively;

Whereas school psychologists facilitate collaboration that helps parents and educators to identify and reduce risk factors, promote protective factors, create safe schools, and access community resources;

Whereas school psychologists are trained to assess barriers to learning, utilize data-based decision making, implement research-driven prevention and intervention strategies, evaluate outcomes, and improve accountability;

Whereas State educational agencies and other State entities credential more than 35,000 school psychologists who practice in schools in the United States as key professionals that promote the learning and mental health of all children;

Whereas professional organizations, such as the National Association of School Psychologists and the American Psychological Association, help establish standards for the training and practice of school psychologists;

Whereas the people of the United States should recognize the vital role school psychologists play in the personal and academic development of children in the United States; and

Whereas the week beginning on November 7, 2022 would be an appropriate week to designate as National School Psychology Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of National School Psychology Week;

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions of school psychologists to the success of students in schools across the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the vital role school psychologists play in schools, in the community, and in helping students develop into successful and productive members of society.

SENATE RESOLUTION 844—CONGRATULATING THE HOUSTON ASTROS FOR WINNING THE 2022 MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL WORLD SERIES

Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 844

Whereas, on November 6, 2022, the Houston Astros (referred to in this preamble as the “Astros”) defeated the National League Champions, the Philadelphia Phillies, by 4 games to 2 to win the 2022 Major League Baseball World Series in 6 games;

Whereas this victory marks the second Major League Baseball World Series championship for the Astros franchise and their first Major League Baseball World Series championship since 2017;

Whereas, during the 2022 playoffs, the Astros defeated the New York Yankees and

the Seattle Mariners to make their second consecutive Major League Baseball World Series appearance;

Whereas the Astros have won 2 consecutive American League West division titles;

Whereas the Astros exhibited outstanding skill and ability to attain a 106-56 record in the 2022 Major League Baseball season;

Whereas General Manager of the Astros, James Click, and the front office and the supporting staff of the Astros navigated an exemplary season and made tremendous decisions to assemble the 2022 World Series Champions;

Whereas Manager of the Astros, Dusty Baker, and the coaching staff, clubhouse, and the supporting staff of the Astros managed the 2022 Major League Baseball season, invested in their players, and should be congratulated;

Whereas the Philadelphia Phillies displayed teamwork, competitive spirit, and sportsmanship in the 2022 Major League Baseball World Series as they faced the Astros;

Whereas the entire roster for the Astros of the 2022 season proved to be instrumental in the victory and included—

- (1) Bryan Abreu;
- (2) Jose Altuve;
- (3) Yordan Alvarez;
- (4) Alex Bregman;
- (5) Hunter Brown;
- (6) Aledmys Diaz;
- (7) Mauricio Dubon;
- (8) Luis Garcia;
- (9) Yuli Gurriel;
- (10) David Hensley;
- (11) Cristian Javier;
- (12) Martin Maldonado;
- (13) Trey Mancini;
- (14) Chas McCormick;
- (15) Lance McCullers Jr.;
- (16) Rafael Montero;
- (17) Hector Neris;
- (18) Jeremy Pena;
- (19) Ryan Pressly;
- (20) Will Smith;
- (21) Ryne Stanek;
- (22) Kyle Tucker;
- (23) Jose Urquidy;
- (24) Framber Valdez;
- (25) Christian Vazquez;
- (26) Justin Verlander;
- (27) Pedro Baez;
- (28) Brandon Bielak;
- (29) Ronel Blanco;
- (30) Michael Brantley;
- (31) Jason Castro;
- (32) Yainer Diaz;
- (33) Niko Goodrum;
- (34) Taylor Jones;
- (35) Korey Lee;
- (36) Seth Martinez;
- (37) J.J. Matijevec;
- (38) Phil Maton;
- (39) Jake Meyers;
- (40) Parker Mushinski;
- (41) Jake Odorizzi;
- (42) Enoli Paredes;
- (43) Joe Perez;
- (44) Jose Siri; and
- (45) Blake Taylor;

Whereas Jeremy Pena was named Most Valuable Player for the 2022 Major League Baseball World Series;

Whereas the Astros have inspired the people of the city of Houston, Harris County, and Texas and Astros fans across the United States;

Whereas the people of the city of Houston, Harris County, and Texas and Astros fans everywhere are—

- (1) proud of the Astros organization;
- (2) thankful for the hard work, dedication, and teamwork of the Astros during the 2022 season; and
- (3) thankful to the Astros for bringing another World Series victory to the city of Houston; and

Whereas fans of the Astros demonstrated true passion and dedication in supporting their team throughout the 2022 Major League Baseball season: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Houston Astros on winning the 2022 Major League Baseball World Series;

(2) recognizes the achievements, contributions, and dedication of the players, coaches, management, and support staff of the Houston Astros;

(3) recognizes the hard work and commitment of the staff of Minute Maid Park; and

(4) respectfully directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the Chairman of the Astros, Jim Crane;

(B) the General Manager of the Astros, James Click; and

(C) the Manager of the Astros, Dusty Baker.

SENATE RESOLUTION 845—RECOGNIZING NATIONAL NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH AND CELEBRATING THE HERITAGES AND CULTURES OF NATIVE AMERICANS AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF NATIVE AMERICANS TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LUJÁN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. TESTER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 845

Whereas, from November 1, 2022, through November 30, 2022, the United States celebrates National Native American Heritage Month;

Whereas National Native American Heritage Month is an opportunity to consider and recognize the contributions of Native Americans to the history of the United States;

Whereas Native Americans are descendants of the original, Indigenous inhabitants of what is now the United States;

Whereas the Bureau of the Census estimates that—

(1) in 2020, there were 9,666,058 individuals of American Indian and Alaska Native descent in the United States; and

(2) in 2020, there were 619,855 individuals of Native Hawaiian descent in the United States;

Whereas Native Americans maintain vibrant cultures and traditions and hold a deeply rooted sense of community;

Whereas Native Americans have moving stories of tragedy, triumph, and perseverance that need to be shared with future generations;

Whereas Native Americans speak and write in their Indigenous languages, which have influenced and contributed in a variety of ways to the United States, including the naming of places and sites throughout the United States;

Whereas Congress has consistently reaffirmed support for self-governance and self-determination policies for Native American communities and the commitment of

the United States to improving the lives of all Native Americans;

Whereas the United States is committed to—

(1) strengthening the government-to-government relationship with Indian Tribes; and
(2) upholding the Federal trust responsibility to Native American communities;

Whereas Congress has recognized the contributions of the Iroquois Confederacy and the influence of the Iroquois Confederacy on the Founding Fathers in the drafting of the Constitution of the United States with the concepts of—

(1) freedom of speech;
(2) the separation of governmental powers; and
(3) the system of checks and balances between the branches of government;

Whereas, with the enactment of the Native American Heritage Day Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-33; 123 Stat. 1922), Congress—

(1) reaffirmed the government-to-government relationship between the United States and Native American governments; and
(2) recognized the important contributions of Native Americans to the culture of the United States;

Whereas Native Americans have made distinct and important contributions to the United States and the world in many fields, including agriculture, environmental stewardship, wayfinding, medicine, music, dance, language, and art;

Whereas contemporary applications of traditional knowledge systems of Native Americans have expanded scientific, environmental, and intercultural understanding;

Whereas Native Americans have distinguished themselves as inventors, entrepreneurs, spiritual leaders, and scholars;

Whereas Native Americans have served with honor and distinction in the Armed Forces of the United States for centuries and have the highest per capita involvement of any population currently serving in the Armed Forces of the United States;

Whereas the United States has recognized the contribution of the Native American code talkers in World War I and World War II, who used Indigenous languages to communicate an unbreakable military code, saving countless lives in both conflicts; and

Whereas the people of the United States have reason to honor the great achievements and contributions of Native Americans and their ancestors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the month of November 2022 as “National Native American Heritage Month”;

(2) recognizes the Friday after Thanksgiving as “Native American Heritage Day” in accordance with section 2(10) of the Native American Heritage Day Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-33; 123 Stat. 1923); and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Native American Heritage Month and Native American Heritage Day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 846—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2022 AS “NATIONAL COLLEGE APPLICATION MONTH”

Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. KING, Ms. ERNST, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. CARPER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 846

Whereas equality of opportunity for all people is one of the noblest aspirations of the United States;

Whereas data on the benefits of higher education demonstrates that, while disparities to access and student success persist, postsecondary education can still provide pathways to economic opportunity;

Whereas the United States built a thriving middle class by providing students with postsecondary opportunities that lead to individual economic opportunity and shared economic growth;

Whereas higher education enhances the economic mobility of individuals, which is evidenced by—

(1) a finding by the Brookings Institute that the median lifetime earnings of holders of an associate degree are uniformly greater than the median lifetime earnings of holders of solely a high school diploma; and
(2) a finding by the Pew Economic Mobility Project that, for an individual born in the lowest income quintile, obtaining a 4-year degree or a higher degree is associated with—

(A) greater likelihoods of economic mobility compared to individuals who do not earn such degrees; and
(B) a greater than threefold difference in the probability of that individual going on to earn an income in the highest income quintile;

Whereas the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that—

(1) the unemployment rate of high school graduates in 2021 who did not immediately matriculate to an institution of higher education the following fall semester was 21.6 percent, 6 times higher than the overall unemployment rate of the United States;

(2) approximately 38 percent of high school graduates in 2021 did not immediately matriculate to an institution of higher education the following fall semester, which represents a 0.9 percentage point decline from the prior year, and a 7.3 percentage point decline from 2018;

(3) the decline described in paragraph (2) was most notable among male high school graduates, who faced a 12-percent decline from 2018 in immediate matriculation to an institution of higher education; and

(4) the unemployment rate of adults with a bachelor's degree is approximately half the unemployment rate of adults whose highest credential is a high school diploma, a gap that has grown larger as a result of COVID-19;

Whereas the National Student Clearinghouse reports that undergraduate enrollment in colleges and universities continues to decline precipitously even as the United States recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly for nontraditional students;

Whereas the complexity of financial aid systems and rising college costs can serve as additional deterrents or barriers for students and families as they assess the viability of higher education programs as a postsecondary option;

Whereas many students struggle to identify and compare postsecondary options due to—

(1) difficulties accessing school counseling services, which is evidenced by an estimation of the American School Counselor Association that the student-to-counselor ratio in the United States is 415 to 1;

(2) an absence of reliable programmatic and institutional outcome data; and

(3) a lack of comparable and understandable college financial aid offers;

Whereas, in addition to expanding outreach and support to recent high school graduates, colleges and universities must also expand outreach and support to all undergraduate students;

Whereas applications for State-based financial aid are available in many States for students who do not qualify for Federal student aid; and

Whereas the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on communities, families, and educational systems across the United States underscores and reinforces the value of ensuring that all individuals, including students enrolled in high school and working adults—

(1) understand their postsecondary options;
(2) understand college financing opportunities; and

(3) have support to navigate the college application and financial aid processes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 2022 as “National College Application Month”;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to—

(A) evaluate options for pursuing higher education;

(B) submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or an appropriate application for State-based financial aid in order to receive college financing opportunities; and

(C) support every student, regardless of the background, age, or resources of the student, in obtaining the skills and knowledge needed to thrive;

(3) supports efforts to better assist low-income and first-generation college students throughout the financial aid and college application process;

(4) urges public officials, educators, parents, students, and communities in the United States to observe National College Application Month with appropriate activities and programs designed to encourage students to consider, research, and apply to college and for financial aid; and

(5) commends teachers, counselors, mentors, and parents who support students throughout the college application process, as well as the organizations and institutions partnering to eliminate barriers to higher education.

SENATE RESOLUTION 847—RECOGNIZING THE 1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRAGIC ATTACK AT THE WAUKESHA CHRISTMAS PARADE ON NOVEMBER 21, 2021, AND HONORING THE 6 INDIVIDUALS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES AND THE 62 OTHERS WHO WERE INJURED

Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 847

Whereas, on November 21, 2021, the City of Waukesha, Wisconsin, and the City of Waukesha Chamber of Commerce held the 58th annual Waukesha Christmas Parade, which has for more than 50 years brought residents of Wisconsin together to celebrate the holiday season with family, friends, and neighbors;

Whereas attendees and participants of the parade included hundreds of children, families, and valued community institutions such as local law enforcement, public safety professionals, school groups, business leaders, and dance troupes, including the beloved “Dancing Grannies”;

Whereas, on the day of the parade, a perpetrator committed a senseless attack, driving through the parade barricades and ramming into the crowd of attendees and parade participants;

Whereas police officers bravely attempted to intervene to stop the ongoing attack;

Whereas the perpetrator caused the death of 6 individuals and the injury of 62 other individuals, including 17 children;

Whereas local hospitals and health professionals cared for many of the injured, several of whom continue to suffer long term effects from their injuries;

Whereas countless individuals were injured by the immeasurable and lasting trauma of witnessing the attack;

Whereas, on October 26, 2022, a jury of 12 Wisconsinites found the accused perpetrator guilty on 76 counts, including 6 counts of first-degree intentional homicide;

Whereas the Waukesha community continues to contend with the aftermath of the tragic attack and will do so for years to come;

Whereas members of the Waukesha community will be stronger for having supported one another during and in the aftermath of the attack; and

Whereas, despite such tragedy, the City of Waukesha and Waukesha Chamber of Commerce will continue the tradition of hosting the Waukesha Christmas Parade, which has brought joy to the community for more than half a century: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 1-year anniversary of the tragic attack at the Waukesha Christmas Parade on November 21, 2021, and condemns the attack in the strongest possible terms;

(2) honors the memories of Tamara Durand, Wilhelm Hospel, Jane Kulich, Leanna Owen, Virginia Sorenson, and Jackson Sparks;

(3) recognizes the strength of the City of Waukesha, Wisconsin, and the resilience of the community in response to the attack;

(4) applauds the bravery of the first responders and medical professionals who responded to the attack and cared for the injured; and

(5) offers heartfelt condolences to the families, friends, and neighbors who lost loved ones in the attack.

SENATE RESOLUTION 848—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING OCTOBER 16, 2022, AS “NATIONAL CHARACTER COUNTS WEEK”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 848

Whereas the well-being of the United States requires that the young people of the United States become an involved, caring citizenry of good character;

Whereas the character education of children has become more urgent, as violence by and against youth increasingly threatens the physical and psychological well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas, more than ever, children need strong and constructive guidance from their families and their communities, including from schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, and civic groups;

Whereas the character of a nation is only as strong as the character of its individual citizens;

Whereas the public good is advanced when young individuals are taught the importance of good character and the positive effects that good character can have in personal relationships, in school, and in the workplace;

Whereas scholars and educators agree that individuals do not automatically develop good character and that, therefore, institutions and individuals that influence youth must make conscientious efforts to help young individuals develop the essential

traits and characteristics that comprise good character;

Whereas, although character development is, first and foremost, an obligation of families, the efforts of faith communities, schools, and youth, civic, and human service organizations also play an important role in fostering and promoting good character;

Whereas Congress encourages students, teachers, parents, youth, and community leaders to recognize the importance of character education in preparing young individuals to play a role in determining the future of the United States;

Whereas effective character education is based on core ethical values, which form the foundation of a democratic society;

Whereas examples of character are trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, citizenship, and honesty;

Whereas elements of character transcend cultural, religious, and socioeconomic differences;

Whereas the character and conduct of youth reflect the character and conduct of society, and, therefore, every adult has the responsibility to teach and model ethical values and every social institution has the responsibility to promote the development of good character;

Whereas Congress encourages individuals and organizations, especially those that have an interest in the education and training of the young individuals in the United States, to adopt the elements of character as intrinsic to the well-being of individuals, communities, and society;

Whereas many schools in the United States recognize the need, and have taken steps, to integrate the values of their communities into teaching activities; and

Whereas the establishment of “National Character Counts Week”, during which individuals, families, schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, civic groups, and other organizations focus on character education, is of great benefit to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning October 16, 2022, as “National Character Counts Week”; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups—

(A) to embrace the elements of character identified by local schools and communities, such as trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, and citizenship; and

(B) to observe National Character Counts Week with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 49—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GENEVA CONSENSUS DECLARATION ON PROMOTING WOMEN’S HEALTH AND STRENGTHENING THE FAMILY AND URGING THAT THE UNITED STATES BE ADDED AS A SIGNATORY

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 49

Whereas the United States strongly supports women reaching the highest attainable outcomes for health, life, dignity, and well-being throughout their lives;

Whereas the historic coalition that issued the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women’s Health and Strengthening the Family (in this preamble referred to as the “Geneva Consensus Declaration”) was formed by a diverse group of countries committed to charting a more positive path to advance the health of women, protect the family as foundational to any healthy society, affirm the value of life in all stages of development, and uphold the sovereign right of countries to make their own laws to advance those core values, without external pressure;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration was signed on October 22, 2020, by 35 countries from every region of the world, representing more than 1,600,000,000 people, which committed to working together on the core pillars enshrined in the Declaration, and 3 countries have subsequently signed;

Whereas, although President Joseph R. Biden removed the United States as a signatory to the Geneva Consensus Declaration, at least temporarily, 36 countries remain signatories, and longstanding Federal laws that prohibit the United States from conducting or funding abortions, abortion lobbying, or coercive family planning in foreign countries remain in effect;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that “all are equal before the law” and “human rights of women are an inalienable, integral, and indivisible part of all human rights and fundamental freedoms”;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms the inherent “dignity and worth of the human person” and that “every human being has the inherent right to life”;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that “there is no international right to abortion, nor any international obligation on the part of States to finance or facilitate abortion”;

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that “the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State”; and

Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration coalition strengthens the collective voice of the signatory countries to prevent any country from being intimidated, isolated, or muted on the core values expressed in the Declaration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) affirms the commitments to protect life and the family made in the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women’s Health and Strengthening the Family (in this resolution referred to as the “Geneva Consensus Declaration”) and applauds the signatory countries for their dedication to advancing women’s health, protecting life at every stage while affirming that there is no international right to abortion, and upholding the importance of the family as foundational to society;

(2) declares that the principles affirming life and the family recognized by the Geneva Consensus Declaration remain universally valid;

(3) welcomes opportunities to strengthen support for the Geneva Consensus Declaration;

(4) will defend the sovereignty of every country to adopt national policies that promote women’s health, protect the right to life, and strengthen the family, as enshrined in the Geneva Consensus Declaration;

(5) will conduct oversight of the United States executive branch to ensure that the United States does not conduct or fund abortions, abortion lobbying, or coercive family planning in foreign countries, consistent with longstanding Federal law;

(6) urges the signatory countries to the Geneva Consensus Declaration to defend the universal principles affirming life and the family expressed in the Declaration; and

(7) calls on President Joseph R. Biden to once again add the United States as a signatory to the Geneva Consensus Declaration.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6483. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6480 submitted by Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6484. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 800, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation.

SA 6485. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1437, to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes.

SA 6486. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6480 submitted by Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 6487. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6488. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6487 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6489. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6488 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 6487 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6490. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6491. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6490 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

SA 6492. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6491 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 6490 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 8404, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6483. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6480 submitted by Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure re-

spect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 1738C of title 28, United States Code, as added by section 4, is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) and inserting the following:

“(c) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term under section 7 of title 1.”.

SA 6484. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 800, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation; as follows:

In the second clause of the preamble, strike “lobbying” and insert “advocacy”.

SA 6485. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. WICKER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1437, to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Providing Research and Estimates of Changes In Precipitation Act” or the “PRECIP Act”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING INNOVATION ACT OF 2017 RELATING TO IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE VI—IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

“SEC. 601. STUDY ON PRECIPITATION ESTIMATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the PRECIP Act, the Administrator, in consultation with other Federal agencies as appropriate, shall seek to enter an agreement with the National Academies—

“(1) to conduct a study on the state of practice and research needs for precipitation estimation, including probable maximum precipitation estimation; and

“(2) to submit, not later than 24 months after the date on which such agreement is finalized, to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make publicly available on a website, a report on the results of the study under paragraph (1).

“(b) STUDY.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

“(1) An examination of the current state of practice for precipitation estimation at scales appropriate for decisionmaker needs, and rationale for further evolution of this field.

“(2) An evaluation of best practices for precipitation estimation that are based on the best-available science, include considerations of non-stationarity, and can be utilized by the user community.

“(3) A framework for—

“(A) the development of a National Guidance Document for estimating extreme precipitation in future conditions; and

“(B) evaluation of the strengths and challenges of the full spectrum of approaches, in-

cluding for probable maximum precipitation studies.

“(4) A description of existing research needs in the field of precipitation estimation in order to modernize current methodologies and consider non-stationarity.

“(5) A description of in-situ, airborne, and space-based observation requirements, that could enhance precipitation estimation and development of models, including an examination of the use of geographic information systems and geospatial technology for integration, analysis, and visualization of precipitation data.

“(6) A recommended plan for a Federal research and development program, including specifications for costs, timeframes, and responsible agencies for addressing identified research needs.

“(7) An analysis of the respective roles in precipitation estimation of various Federal agencies, academia, State, tribal, territorial, and local governments, and other public and private stakeholders.

“(8) Recommendations for data management to promote long-term needs such as enabling retrospective analyses and data discoverability, interoperability, and reuse.

“(9) Recommendations for how data and services from the entire enterprise can be best leveraged by the Federal Government.

“(10) A description of non-Federal precipitation data, its accessibility by the Federal Government, and ways for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to improve or expand such datasets.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized \$1,500,000 to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out this study.

“SEC. 602. IMPROVING PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the National Academies makes public the report under section 601, the Administrator, in consideration of the report recommendations, shall consult with relevant partners, including users of the data, on the development of a plan to—

“(1) not later than 6 years after the completion of such report and not less than every 10 years thereafter, update probable maximum precipitation estimates for the United States, such that each update considers non-stationarity;

“(2) coordinate with partners to conduct research in the field of extreme precipitation estimation, in accordance with the research needs identified in such report;

“(3) make publicly available, in a searchable, interoperable format, all probable maximum precipitation studies developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that the Administrator has the legal right to redistribute and deemed to be at an appropriate state of development on an internet website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

“(4) ensure all probable maximum precipitation estimate data, products, and supporting documentation and metadata developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are preserved, curated, and served by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as appropriate.

“(b) NATIONAL GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES.—The Administrator, in collaboration with Federal agencies, State, territorial, Tribal and local governments, academia, and other partners the Administrator deems appropriate, shall develop a National Guidance Document that—

“(1) provides best practices that can be followed by Federal and State regulatory agencies, private meteorological consultants, and

other users that perform probable maximum precipitation studies;

“(2) considers the recommendations provided in the National Academies study under section 601;

“(3) facilitates review of probable maximum precipitation studies by regulatory agencies; and

“(4) provides confidence in regional and site-specific probable maximum precipitation estimates.

“(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the National Academies makes public the report under section 601, the Administrator shall make publicly available the National Guidance Document under subsection (b) on an internet website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(d) UPDATES.—The Administrator shall update the National Guidance Document not less than once every 10 years after the publication of the National Guidance Document under subsection (c) and publish such updates in accordance with such subsection.

“(e) FUNDING.—Amounts available to carry out this section may only come from within amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator.

“SEC. 603. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

“(2) NATIONAL ACADEMIES.—The term ‘National Academies’ means the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

“(3) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ means, collectively, each State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and any other territory or possession of the United States.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1(b) of the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8501 note) is amended in the table of contents by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE VI—IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

“Sec. 601. Study on precipitation estimation.

“Sec. 602. Improving probable maximum precipitation estimates.

“Sec. 603. Definitions.”.

SA 6486. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6480 submitted by Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 3, beginning on line 3, strike “No person acting under color of State law” and insert “No State, territory or possession of the United States, or Indian Tribe”

On page 3, line 17, strike “person” and insert “State, territory or possession of the United States, or Indian Tribe”.

On page 3, strike lines 19 through 23.

On page 5, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 6, line 3, and insert the following:

(a) NO IMPACT ON BENEFITS, STATUS, OR RIGHTS.—Nothing in this Act, or any amend-

ment made by this Act, shall be construed to deny or alter any benefit, status, or right of any entity or person, including tax-exempt status, tax treatment, educational funding, or a grant, contract, agreement, guarantee, loan, scholarship, license, certification, accreditation, claim, or defense, provided such benefit, status, or right does not arise from a marriage, or based in whole or in part on the belief, practice, or observance, of the entity or person about marriage.

On page 6, between lines 8 and 9, insert the following:

(c) NO IMPACT FROM PARTNERSHIPS.—For purposes of this Act, and any amendment made by this Act, no faith-based organization shall be considered to be a government actor because the organization entered into a partnership with a government.

SA 6487. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Respect for Marriage Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) No union is more profound than marriage, for it embodies the highest ideals of love, fidelity, devotion, sacrifice, and family.

(2) Diverse beliefs about the role of gender in marriage are held by reasonable and sincere people based on decent and honorable religious or philosophical premises. Therefore, Congress affirms that such people and their diverse beliefs are due proper respect.

(3) Millions of people, including interracial and same-sex couples, have entered into marriages and have enjoyed the rights and privileges associated with marriage. Couples joining in marriage deserve to have the dignity, stability, and ongoing protection that marriage affords to families and children.

SEC. 3. REPEAL OF SECTION ADDED TO TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE, BY SECTION 2 OF THE DEFENSE OF MARRIAGE ACT.

Section 1738C of title 28, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 4. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT GIVEN TO MARRIAGE EQUALITY.

Chapter 115 of title 28, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after section 1738B the following:

“§1738C. Certain acts, records, and proceedings and the effect thereof

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No person acting under color of State law may deny—

“(1) full faith and credit to any public act, record, or judicial proceeding of any other State pertaining to a marriage between 2 individuals, on the basis of the sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals; or

“(2) a right or claim arising from such a marriage on the basis that such marriage would not be recognized under the law of that State on the basis of the sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals.

“(b) ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who violates subsection (a) for declaratory and injunctive relief.

“(c) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Any person who is harmed by a violation of sub-

section (a) may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against the person who violated such subsection for declaratory and injunctive relief.

“(d) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term under section 7 of title 1.”.

SEC. 5. MARRIAGE RECOGNITION.

Section 7 of title 1, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 7. Marriage

“(a) For the purposes of any Federal law, rule, or regulation in which marital status is a factor, an individual shall be considered married if that individual’s marriage is between 2 individuals and is valid in the State where the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside any State, if the marriage is between 2 individuals and is valid in the place where entered into and the marriage could have been entered into in a State.

“(b) In this section, the term ‘State’ means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(c) For purposes of subsection (a), in determining whether a marriage is valid in a State or the place where entered into, if outside of any State, only the law of the jurisdiction applicable at the time the marriage was entered into may be considered.”.

SEC. 6. NO IMPACT ON RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AND CONSCIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to diminish or abrogate a religious liberty or conscience protection otherwise available to an individual or organization under the Constitution of the United States or Federal law.

(b) GOODS OR SERVICES.—Consistent with the First Amendment to the Constitution, nonprofit religious organizations, including churches, mosques, synagogues, temples, nondenominational ministries, interdenominational and ecumenical organizations, mission organizations, faith-based social agencies, religious educational institutions, and nonprofit entities whose principal purpose is the study, practice, or advancement of religion, and any employee of such an organization, shall not be required to provide services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, or privileges for the solemnization or celebration of a marriage. Any refusal under this subsection to provide such services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, or privileges shall not create any civil claim or cause of action.

SEC. 7. STATUTORY PROHIBITION.

(a) NO IMPACT ON STATUS AND BENEFITS NOT ARISING FROM A MARRIAGE.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to deny or alter any benefit, status, or right of an otherwise eligible entity or person which does not arise from a marriage, including tax-exempt status, tax treatment, educational funding, or a grant, contract, agreement, guarantee, loan, scholarship, license, certification, accreditation, claim, or defense.

(b) NO FEDERAL RECOGNITION OF POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGES.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to require or authorize Federal recognition of marriages between more than 2 individuals.

SEC. 8. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, or the application of such provision to any person, entity, government, or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, or any amendment made thereby, or the application of such provision to all other persons, entities, governments, or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

SA 6488. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6487 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:
SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.
This Act shall take effect on the date that is 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 6489. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6488 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 6487 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. LUMMIS)) to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:
SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.
On page 1, line 3, strike “1 day” and insert “2 days”.

SA 6490. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:
SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.
This Act shall take effect on the date that is 5 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 6491. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6490 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:
SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.
On page 1, line 3, strike “5 days” and insert “6 days”.

SA 6492. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 6491 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the amendment SA 6490 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end add the following:
SEC. EFFECTIVE DATE.
On page 1, line 3, strike “6 day” and insert “7 days”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have four requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.
Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 17, 2022, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 17, 2022, at 11:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 17, 2022, at 9 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 17, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that floor privileges be granted to Lauren Sahagun during the pendency of the 117th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following legislative fellows in my office be granted the privileges of the floor for the remainder of the Congress: Robert Watson Fagan and Benjamin Shafer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FOREIGN TRAVEL FINANCIAL REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following reports for standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Paul Grove:									
United States	Dollar				10,036.37				10,036.37
Papua New Guinea	Kina		546.03						546.03
Australia	Dollar		543.00						543.00
Republic of Palau	Dollar		1,136.28						1,136.28
Republic of Fiji	Fijian Dollar		596.00						596.00
Senator Christopher Coons:									
Finland	Euro		360.43						360.43
Sweden	Krona		717.00						717.00
Spain	Euro		1,820.10						1,820.10
Jeffrey Sanchez:									
Finland	Euro		360.43						360.43
Sweden	Krona		616.00						616.00
Spain	Euro		1,820.10						1,820.10
Senator Roy Blunt:									
Finland	Euro		380.82						380.82
Sweden	Krona		757.00						757.00
Spain	Euro		1,820.10						1,820.10
Chad Kreikemeier:									
Finland	Euro		317.10						317.10
Sweden	Krona		572.67						572.67
Spain	Euro		1,776.76						1,776.76
Senator Tammy Baldwin:									
United States	Dollar				5,992.37				5,992.37
Romania	Leu		476.58						476.58
Serbia	Dinar		224.26						224.26
Latvia	Euro		152.25						152.25

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Finland	Euro		339.86						339.86
Mitchell Blake Souter:									
United States	Dollar				5,559.97				5,559.97
Romania	Leu		476.58						476.58
Serbia	Dinar		224.26						224.26
Latvia	Euro		152.25						152.25
Finland	Euro		339.58						339.58
Senator Richard Shelby:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Senator Jerry Moran:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
William Duhne:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
David Adkins:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Anne Caldwell:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Van Cato:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Charles Kieffer:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Chanda Betourney:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Erica Chabot:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Katherine Kaufer:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
James Kelly:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
United States	Dollar				2,609.57				2,609.57
United Kingdom	Pound		3,962.59						3,962.59
Madeleine Granda:									
United States	Dollar				12,858.37				12,858.37
Vietnam	Dong		1,653.14						1,653.14
Senator Roy Blunt:									
United States	Dollar				3,194.07				3,194.07
Argentina	Peso		914.60						914.60
South Africa	Rand		1,087.26						1,087.26
Senator Richard Shelby:									
Argentina	Peso		890.40						890.40
South Africa	Rand		3,027.43						3,027.43
Djibouti	Franc		431.00						431.00
Italy	Euro		2,128.00						2,128.00
David Adkins:									
Argentina	Peso		890.40						890.40
South Africa	Rand		3,027.43						3,027.43
Djibouti	Franc		431.00						431.00
Italy	Euro		2,128.00						2,128.00
Laura Friedel:									
Argentina	Peso		890.40						890.40
South Africa	Rand		3,027.43						3,027.43
Djibouti	Franc		431.00						431.00
Italy	Euro		2,128.00						2,128.00
Anne Caldwell:									
Argentina	Peso		890.40						890.40
South Africa	Rand		3,027.43						3,027.43
Djibouti	Franc		431.00						431.00
Italy	Euro		2,128.00						2,128.00
Watson Donald:									
Argentina	Peso		890.40						890.40
South Africa	Rand		3,027.42						3,027.42
Djibouti	Franc		431.00						431.00
Italy	Euro		2,128.00						2,128.00
Michael Clementi:									
United States	Dollar				19,437.97				19,437.97
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,043.21						1,043.21
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,487.00						1,487.00
Robert Leonard:									
United States	Dollar				14,058.37				14,058.37
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,043.21						1,043.21
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,487.00						1,487.00
John Lucio:									
United States	Dollar				12,614.00				12,614.00
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,043.21						1,043.21
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,487.00						1,487.00
Rachel Littleton:									
United States	Dollar				11,072.57				11,072.57
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,887.00						1,887.00
Todd Phillips:									
United States	Dollar				19,314.97				19,314.97
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,043.21						1,043.21
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,487.00						1,487.00
Senator Christopher Coons:									
Republic of Cape Verde	Escudo		227.36						227.36
Mozambique	Metical		786.00						786.00
Kenya	Shilling		742.00						742.00
Rwanda	Rwandan Franc		922.00						922.00
Tunisia	Dinar		264.34						264.34
Anna Yelverton:									
Republic of Cape Verde	Escudo		225.36						225.36
Mozambique	Metical		292.00						292.00
Kenya	Shilling		742.00						742.00
Rwanda	Rwandan Franc		902.00						902.00
Tunisia	Dinar		264.34						264.34
Emelyn Lesofski:									
United States	Dollar				4,169.60				4,169.60
Peru	Sol		1,025.67						1,025.67
Lucas Agnew:									
United States	Dollar				4,169.60				4,169.60
Peru	Sol		1,025.67						1,025.67
Alex Carnes:									
United States	Dollar				7,046.37				7,046.37
Norway	Krone		893.00						893.00
Greenland	Krone		928.00						928.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95—384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Poland	Zloty		433.00						433.00
Iceland	Krona		748.00						748.00
Katherine Bowles:									
United States	Dollar				9,117.37				9,117.37
Norway	Krone		893.00						893.00
Greenland	Krone		927.00						927.00
Iceland	Krona		748.00						748.00
Czech Republic	Koruna		1,061.40						1,061.40
Adam Yezerski:									
United States	Dollar				6,595.17				6,595.17
Norway	Krone		893.00						893.00
Greenland	Krone		928.00						928.00
Iceland	Krona		748.00						748.00
Poland	Zloty		277.50						277.50
Paul Grove:									
United States	Dollar				9,321.97				9,321.97
Poland	Zloty		433.00						433.00
Jordan	Dinar		881.09						881.09
Patrick Magnuson:									
United States	Dollar				8,150.17				8,150.17
Germany	Euro		961.00						961.00
Romania	Leu		564.23						564.23
Jennifer Bastin:									
United States	Dollar				7,720.47				7,720.47
Germany	Euro		961.00						961.00
Romania	Leu		564.23						564.23
Jason McMahon:									
United States	Dollar				7,720.47				7,720.47
Germany	Euro		961.00						961.00
Romania	Leu		546.23						546.23
Tim Rieser:									
United States	Dollar				4,695.00				4,695.00
Vietnam	Dollars		2,025.18						2,025.18
Laos	Dollars		1,221.00						1,221.00
Dianne Nellor:									
United States	Dollar				8,097.47				8,097.47
Senegal	Franc		1,114.00				1,114.00		1,114.00
Italy	Euro		2,185.42						2,185.42
Rachel Erlebacher:									
United States	Dollar				8,097.47				8,097.47
Senegal	Franc		1,114.00				1,114.00		1,114.00
Italy	Euro		2,185.42						2,185.42
Hannah Chauvin:									
United States	Dollar				8,097.47				8,097.47
Senegal	Franc		1,114.00				1,114.00		1,114.00
Italy	Euro		2,185.42						2,185.42
Patrick Carroll:									
United States	Dollar				9,828.77				9,828.77
Senegal	Franc		1,114.00				1,114.00		1,114.00
Italy	Euro		2,185.42						2,185.42
Elizabeth Dent:									
United States	Dollar				8,205.77				8,205.77
Senegal	Franc		1,114.00				1,114.00		1,114.00
Italy	Euro		2,185.42						2,185.42
Morgan Ulmer:									
United States	Dollar				12,979.17				12,979.17
Italy	Euro		2,185.42						2,185.42
Senator Tammy Baldwin:									
United States	Dollar				11,991.50				11,991.50
Japan	Yen		631.58						631.58
Thailand	Baht		703.20						703.20
Indonesia	Rupiah		652.39						652.39
Mitchell Blake Souter:									
United States	Dollar				11,991.50				11,991.50
Japan	Yen		749.24						749.24
Thailand	Baht		820.86						820.86
Indonesia	Rupiah		770.05						770.05
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
Italy	Euro		4,228.95						4,228.95
Israel	Shekel		1,190.00						1,190.00
Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith:									
Italy	Euro		2,546.70						2,546.70
Israel	Shekel		1,190.00						1,190.00
Craig Abele:									
Italy	Euro		1,265.29						1,265.29
Israel	Shekel		1,132.19						1,132.19
Cole Bockenfeld:									
United States	Dollar				4,571.68				4,571.68
Mexico	Peso		1,275.00						1,275.00
Colombia	Colombian Peso		674.21						674.21
Delegation Expenses:*									
Republic of Fiji	Fijian						47.00		47.00
Republic of Palau	Dollar						627.47		627.47
Delegation Expenses:*									
Finland	Euro						1,836.24		1,836.24
Sweden	Krona						2,753.60		2,753.60
Spain	Euro						8,295.48		8,295.48
Delegation Expenses:*									
Romania	Leu						565.54		565.54
Serbia	Euro						607.50		607.50
Finland	Euro						1,360.44		1,360.44
Ireland	Euro						311.50		311.50
Delegation Expenses:*									
United Kingdom	Pound						29,217.95		29,217.95
Delegation Expenses:*									
Vietnam	Dong						464.75		464.75
Delegation Expenses:*									
Argentina	Peso						2,947.66		2,947.66
South Africa	Rand						20,002.73		20,002.73
Djibouti	Franc						448.50		448.50
Italy	Euro						12,666.56		12,666.56
Delegation Expenses:*									
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar						4,813.44		4,813.44
Australia	Australian Dollar						18,886.00		18,886.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Republic of Cape Verde	Escudo						2,625.58		2,625.58

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
United States	Dollar				10,321.18				10,321.18
Megan Bailey:									
Germany	Euro		130.00						130.00
Poland	Zloty		124.00						124.00
Lithuania	Euro		68.00						68.00
United States	Dollar				11,224.38				11,224.38
Senator Gary Peters:									
France	Euro		633.66						633.66
Georgia	Lari								
Italy	Euro		261.18						261.18
Ireland	Euro		139.26						139.26
Angeli Chawli:									
France	Euro		595.19						595.19
Georgia	Lari								
Italy	Euro		297.56						297.56
Ireland	Euro		58.32						58.32
Shil Patel:									
Serbia	Dinar		178.23						178.23
Bosnia	Mark		110.00						110.00
Kosovo	Euro		186.77						186.77
Belgium	Euro		467.73						467.73
United States	Dollar				11,331.27				11,331.27
Senator Thom Tillis:									
Serbia	Dinar		178.23						178.23
Bosnia	Mark		88.00						88.00
Kosovo	Euro		177.77						177.77
Belgium	Euro		354.27						354.27
United States	Dollar				11,260.17				11,260.17
Senator Deb Fischer:									
Belgium	Euro		479.00						479.00
Switzerland	Franc		3,345.44						3,345.44
Emily Leviner:									
Belgium	Euro		479.00						479.00
Switzerland	Franc		2,410.96						2,410.96
Senator Roger Wicker:									
Belgium	Euro		479.00						479.00
Switzerland	Franc		3,454.55						3,454.55
Michelle Richardson:									
Belgium	Euro		479.00						479.00
Switzerland	Franc		1,485.25						1,485.25
Chadd Montgomery:									
Japan	Yen		171.45						171.45
United States	Dollar				14,751.87				14,751.87
Totals			26,083.15		90,754.12				116,837.27

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR JACK REED,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Oct. 8, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Jonathan Epstein:									
France	Euro		756.17						756.17
Estonia	Euro		547.59						547.59
United Kingdom	Pound		1,315.82						1,315.82
United States	Dollar				11,457.77				11,457.77
Kristina Belcourt:									
France	Euro		793.06						793.06
Estonia	Euro		553.92						553.92
United Kingdom	Pound		1,355.31						1,355.31
United States	Dollar				11,457.77				11,457.77
Senator Deb Fischer:									
Finland	Euro		443.00						443.00
Sweden	Krona		424.00						424.00
Spain	Euro		1,817.00						1,817.00
Emily Leviner:									
Finland	Euro		443.00						443.00
Sweden	Krona		424.00						424.00
Spain	Euro		1,817.00						1,817.00
Senator Thom Tillis:									
Spain	Euro		1,970.84						1,970.84
United States	Dollar				13,669.87				13,669.87
Lauren Johnson:									
Finland	Euro		80.00						80.00
Sweden	Krona		126.02						126.02
Spain	Euro		1,945.68						1,945.68
Delegation Expenses: *									
Sweden	Krona					10,326.00			10,326.00
Mariah McNamara Cooper:									
Germany	Euro		326.09						326.09
Poland	Zloty		229.69						229.69
Romania	Leu		197.67						197.67
United States	Dollar				11,476.07				11,476.07
Elizabeth King:									
Germany	Euro		326.09						326.09
Poland	Zloty		229.69						229.69
Romania	Leu		197.67						197.67
United States	Dollar				11,476.07				11,476.07
Senator Jack Reed:									
Germany	Euro		326.09						326.09
Poland	Zloty		229.69						229.69
Romania	Leu		197.67						197.67
United States	Dollar				8,803.27				8,803.27
Eric Trager:									
Mexico	Peso		527.27						527.27

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
United States	Dollar				1,615.43				1,615.43
William Monahan:									
Mexico	Peso		567.82						567.82
United States	Dollar				1,615.43				1,615.43
Senator Deb Fischer:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,552.25						4,552.25
Emily LeViner:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,552.25						4,552.25
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Kingdom	Pound						7,304.49		7,304.49
Jonathan Epstein:									
United Kingdom	Pound		774.80						774.80
United States	Dollar				9,905.67				9,905.67
Katherine Sutton:									
Australia	Dollar		1,264.20						1,264.20
United States	Dollar				19,691.97				19,691.97
Jennie Wright:									
Australia	Dollar		1,147.76						1,147.76
United States	Dollar				27,332.17				27,332.17
Eric Trager:									
Qatar	Rial		594.20						594.20
Bahrain	Dinar		318.14						318.14
United States	Dollar				9,318.47				9,318.47
Scott Ricardson:									
Qatar	Rial		572.21						572.21
Bahrain	Dinar		320.13						320.13
United States	Dollar				9,318.47				9,318.47
Katie Magnus:									
England	Pound		866.54						866.54
Belgium	Euro		670.56						670.56
Italy	Euro		826.61						826.61
Spain	Euro		329.54						329.54
United States	Dollar				16,048.87				16,048.87
Jason Potter:									
Norway	Krone		244.63						244.63
England	Pound		866.54						866.54
Belgium	Euro		670.56						670.56
Italy	Euro		906.98						906.98
Spain	Euro		322.48						322.48
United States	Dollar				16,048.87				16,048.87
Senator Thom Tillis:									
Argentina	Peso		579.49						579.49
South Africa	Rand		2,457.14						2,457.14
Djibouti	Franc		291.81						291.81
Italy	Euro		1,558.27						1,558.27
Senator Deb Fischer:									
Argentina	Peso		826.18						826.18
South Africa	Rand		2,797.78						2,797.78
Djibouti	Franc		430.30						430.30
Italy	Euro		1,467.34						1,467.34
Emily LeViner:									
Argentina	Peso		826.18						826.18
South Africa	Rand		2,797.78						2,797.78
Djibouti	Franc		430.30						430.30
Italy	Euro		1,467.34						1,467.34
Delegation Expenses: *									
Argentina	Peso						2,105.46		2,105.46
South Africa	Rand						14,287.65		14,287.65
Djibouti	Franc						373.75		373.75
Italy	Euro						10,555.46		10,555.46
Jonathan Epstein:									
Norway	Krone		505.50		88.73				594.23
United States	Dollar				12,013.80				12,013.80
Jonathan Epstein:									
Germany	Euro		300.00						300.00
United States	Dollar				11,619.67				11,619.67
Katherine Sutton:									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		708.29						708.29
Jordan	Dinar		299.30						299.30
United States	Dollar				15,452.60				15,452.60
Eric Trager:									
United Arab Emirates	Dirham		750.97						750.97
Jordan	Dinar		294.30						294.30
United States	Dollar				15,326.47				15,326.47
Jonathan Epstein:									
Greenland	Krone		195.96						195.96
Adam Trull:									
Greenland	Krone		321.00						321.00
Total			57,273.46		233,737.44		44,952.81		335,963.71

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR JACK REED,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, Oct. 31, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Joshua Altman:									
India	Rupee		2,242.71						2,242.71
Senator Jon Ossoff:									
India	Rupee		2,705.42						2,705.42
United Kingdom	Pound						353.04		353.04
Miryan Lipper:									
India	Rupee		3,313.56						3,313.56
Balaji Narain:									
India	Rupee		2,283.33						2,283.33

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Dylan Clement:									
South Korea	Won		1,370.36						1,370.36
Japan	Yen		1,415.04						1,415.04
Taiwan	Dollar		998.27						998.27
Phil Rudd:									
South Korea	Won		1,161.27						1,161.27
Japan	Yen		1,415.04						1,415.04
Taiwan	Dollar		998.27						998.27
Delegation Expenses: *									
India	Rupee					12,622.97			12,622.97
South Korea	Won					2,338.94			2,338.94
Japan	Yen					5,844.76			5,844.76
Taiwan	Dollar					8,119.62			8,119.62
Total			17,903.27			29,279.33			47,182.60

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR SHERROD BROWN,
Chairman, Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs,
Oct. 27, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Alice James Burns:									
Italy	Euro		1,503.76						1,503.76
Israel	Shekel		1,190.00						1,190.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Italy	Euro					3,506.76			3,506.76
Israel	Shekel					2,147.38			2,147.38
Total			2,693.76			5,654.14			8,347.90

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR BERNARD SANDERS,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, Oct. 18, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION—AMENDED FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Rebecca Branum:									
United States	Dollar				3,385.10				3,498.84
Colombia	Peso		596.00						596.00
Honduras	Lempira		222.07						222.07
Delegation Expenses: *									
Colombia	Peso					1,406.00			1,406.00
Honduras	Lempira					148.05			148.05
Total			818.07		3,385.10	1,554.05			5,870.96

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MARIA CANTWELL,
Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation,
Oct. 20, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Lauren Orndorff:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Kingdom	Pound					2,434.83			2,434.83
Senator Cynthia Lummis:									
Italy	Euro		1,805.70						1,805.70
Israel	Shekel		1,190.00						1,190.00
Kristin Walker:									
Italy	Euro		1,503.76						1,503.76
Israel	Shekel		1,190.00						1,190.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Italy	Euro					3,506.76			3,506.76
Israel	Shekel					2,147.38			2,147.38
Meghan Ladwig:									
United States	Dollar				7,478.97				7,478.97
Japan	Yen		749.24						749.24
Thailand	Baht		820.86						820.86
Indonesia	Rupiah		770.05						770.05
Delegation Expenses *									
Japan	Yen				366.13				366.13

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Thailand	Baht						169.63		169.63
Indonesia	Rupiah						683.31		683.31
Ken Reidy:									
United States	Dollar				12,774.77				12,774.77
Serbia	Dinar		244.00						244.00
Finland	Euro		359.61						359.61
Romania	Leu		496.33						496.33
Latvia	Euro		172.00						172.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Ireland	Euro						155.75		155.75
Serbia	Dinar						303.75		303.75
Finland	Euro						680.22		680.22
Romania	Leu						282.77		282.77
Total:			13,451.14		20,619.87		10,364.40		44,435.41

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MARIA CANTWELL,
Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation,
Nov. 10, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Peter Stahley:									
United States	Dollar				1,284.01				1,284.01
Canada	Dollar		613.51						613.51
Zahava Urecki:									
United States	Dollar				1,284.01				1,284.01
Canada	Dollar		577.63						577.63
Senator Roger Marshall:									
Argentina	Peso		914.60						914.60
South Africa	Rand		2,904.16						2,904.16
Italy	Euro		2,279.96						2,279.96
Djibouti	Franc		431.00						431.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Canada	Dollar						389.51		389.51
Argentina	Peso						380.13		380.13
South Africa	Rand						2,857.54		2,857.54
Italy	Euro						2,111.08		2,111.08
Djibouti	Franc						74.75		74.75
Total:			7,720.86		2,568.02		5,813.01		16,101.89

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR JOE MANCHIN,
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Oct. 21, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT & PUBLIC WORKS AMENDED TRAVEL FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Mary-Eileen Manning:									
United States	Dollar				2,975.77				2,975.77
Portugal	Euro		806.42						806.42
Delegation Expenses:*									
Portugal	Euro						497.00		497.00
Total:			806.42		2,975.77		497.00		4,279.19

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR THOMAS R. CARPER,
Chairman, Committee on Environment & Public Works, Oct. 20, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Hannah Vogel:									
United States	Dollar				3,617.70				3,617.70
South Korea	Won		689.32						689.32
Taiwan	Taiwan Dollar		333.43						333.43
Cambodia	Riel		90.33						90.33
Philippines	Peso		758.92						758.92
Delegation Expenses:*									
South Korea	Won						1,348.72		1,348.72
Taiwan	Taiwan Dollar						2,927.01		2,927.01
Philippines	Peso						714.03		714.03

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Total			1,872.00		3,617.70		4,989.76		10,479.46

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR THOMAS R. CARPER,
Chairman, Committee on Environment and Public Works, Oct. 20, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FINANCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator John Cornyn:									
Romania	Leu		862.57						862.57
United Kingdom	Pound		1,470.05						1,470.05
Finland	Euro		398.77						398.77
Sweden	Krona		1,355.86						1,355.86
Issac Jalkanen:									
Romania	Leu		223.48						223.48
United Kingdom	Pound		319.07						319.07
Finland	Euro		89.24						89.24
Sweden	Krona		264.21						264.21
Delegation Expenses:*									
Romania	Leu						6,727.48		6,727.48
United Kingdom	Pound						7,967.22		7,967.22
Finland	Euro						499.34		499.34
Sweden	Krona						1,895.04		1,895.04
Total			4,983.25				17,089.08		22,072.33

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR RON WYDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Finance, Sept. 16, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Edward Markey:									
South Korea	Won		2,090.76						2,090.76
Taiwan	Taiwan Dollar		695.39						695.39
Cambodia	Riel		759.91						759.91
Philippines	Peso		618.50						618.50
United States	Dollar				5,775.80				5,775.80
Sarah Trister:									
South Korea	Won		998.78						998.78
Taiwan	Taiwan Dollar		249.36						249.36
Cambodia	Riel		386.54						386.54
Philippines	Peso		540.81						540.81
United States	Dollar				3,034.30				3,034.30
Delegation Expenses:*									
South Korea	Won						2,697.44		2,697.44
Taiwan	Taiwan Dollar						5,187.14		5,187.14
Cambodia	Riel						1,029.51		1,029.51
Philippines	Peso						1,428.04		1,428.04
Senator Robert Menendez:									
Italy	Euro		3,309.46						3,309.46
Israel	Shekel		1,190.00						1,190.00
Elisa Catalano Ewers:									
Israel	Shekel		1,595.00						1,595.00
United States	Dollar				1,283.80				1,283.80
Delegation Expenses:*									
Italy	Euro						3,506.76		3,506.76
Israel	Shekel						2,147.38		2,147.38
Senator Christopher Murphy:									
Colombia	Colombia Peso		804.00						804.00
Mexico	Peso		1,258.30						1,258.30
United States	Dollar				3,911.68				3,911.68
Jessica Elledge:									
Colombia	Colombia Peso		854.00						854.00
Mexico	Peso		1,296.30						1,296.30
United States	Dollar				3,131.18				3,131.18
Delegation Expenses:*									
Colombia	Colombia Peso						1,029.51		1,029.51
Mexico	Peso						3,058.66		3,058.66
Senator Rob Portman:									
Cape Verde	Escudo		227.36						227.36
Kenya	Shilling		511.00						511.00
Rwanda	Franc		671.00						671.00
Mozambique	Metical		626.00						626.00
Tunisia	Dinar		264.34						264.34
Lydia Denis:									
Cape Verde	Escudo		225.36						225.36
Kenya	Shilling		541.00						541.00
Rwanda	Franc		252.00						252.00
Mozambique	Metical		292.00						292.00
Tunisia	Dinar		264.34						264.34
Elizabeth O'Bagy:									
Cape Verde	Escudo		225.36						225.36
Mozambique	Metical		292.00						292.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Kenya	Shilling		529.00						529.00
Rwanda	Franc		283.00						283.00
Tunisia	Dinar		264.34						264.34
Delegation Expenses: *									
Cape Verde	Escudo						1,125.25		1,125.25
Mozambique	Metical						5,579.14		5,579.14
Kenya	Shilling						392.64		392.64
Rwanda	Franc						2,839.53		2,839.53
Tunisia	Dinar						1,344.78		1,344.78
Senator James E. Risch:									
Poland	Euro		730.62						730.62
Belgium	Euro		839.19						839.19
United States	Dollar				12,925.54				12,925.54
Christopher Socha:									
Poland	Euro		730.62						730.62
Belgium	Euro		839.18						839.18
United States	Dollar				12,980.77				12,980.77
Suzanne Wrasse:									
Poland	Euro		730.62						730.62
Belgium	Euro		839.19						839.19
United States	Dollar				12,877.97				12,877.97
Hannah Thoburn:									
Poland	Euro		730.62						730.62
Belgium	Euro		839.19						839.19
United States	Dollar				12,970.17				12,970.17
Delegation Expenses: *									
Poland	Euro						3,866.65		3,866.65
Belgium	Euro						1,774.84		1,774.84
Turkey	Lira						409.23		409.23
Senator Jeanne Shaheen:									
Finland	Euro		200.82						200.82
Sweden	Krona		664.58						664.58
Spain	Euro		1,476.11						1,476.11
Amy English:									
Finland	Euro		180.43						180.43
Sweden	Euro		524.46						524.46
Spain	Euro		1,476.11						1,476.11
Delegation Expenses: *									
Finland	Euro						918.12		918.12
Sweden	Krona						1,376.80		1,376.80
Spain	Euro						4,147.74		4,147.74
Amber Bland:									
Italy	Euro		766.99						766.99
Turkey	Lira		953.53						953.53
Poland	Zloty		233.32						233.32
United States	Dollar				5,061.77				5,061.77
Samantha Leahy:									
Italy	Euro		797.24						797.24
Turkey	Lira		845.87						845.87
Poland	Zloty		263.44						263.44
United States	Dollar				5,061.77				5,061.77
Lydia Westlake:									
Italy	Euro		743.58						743.58
Turkey	Lira		809.98						809.98
Poland	Zloty		139.59						139.59
United States	Dollar				5,061.77				5,061.77
Delegation Expenses: *									
Italy	Euro						1,383.23		1,383.23
Turkey	Lira						810.59		810.59
Poland	Zloty						2,530.60		2,530.60
Victor Cervino:									
Ecuador	Dollar		1,102.00						1,102.00
United States	Dollar				3,839.48				3,839.48
David Andrew Olson:									
Ecuador	Dollar		1,197.17						1,197.17
United States	Dollar				3,081.68				3,081.68
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ecuador	Dollar						2,887.68		2,887.68
Brian Cullen:									
United Kingdom	British Pound		1,221.00						1,221.00
Brussels	Euro		882.72						882.72
United States	Dollar				2,843.87				2,843.87
United Kingdom	British Pound				341.10				341.10
Margaret Dougherty:									
Kenya	Shilling		1,159.79						1,159.79
Burundi	Burundian Franc		532.00						532.00
Rwanda	Rwandan Franc		644.00						644.00
South Sudan	South Sudanese Pound		976.00						976.00
United States	Dollar				8,425.97				8,425.97
John Tomaszewski:									
Kenya	Shilling		1,159.79						1,159.79
Burundi	Burundian Franc		532.00						532.00
Rwanda	Rwandan Franc		644.00						644.00
South Sudan	South Sudanese Pound		976.00						976.00
United States	Dollar				8,425.97				8,425.97
Delegation Expenses: *									
Kenya	Shilling						332.00		332.00
Burundi	Burundian Franc						1,880.00		1,880.00
Rwanda	Rwandan Franc						109.60		109.60
Heather Flynn:									
Zimbabwe	Dollar		1,128.67						1,128.67
Zambia	Kwacha		1,148.37						1,148.37
Mozambique	Mozambican Metical		655.67						655.67
United States	Dollar				4,641.67				4,641.67
Simon Stack:									
Zimbabwe	Dollar		1,083.00						1,083.00
Zambia	Kwacha		1,102.70						1,102.70
Mozambique	Mozambican Metical		610.00						610.00
United States	Dollar				4,641.67				4,641.67
Delegation Expenses: *									
Zimbabwe	Dollar						316.00		316.00
Zambia	Kwacha						155.00		155.00
Mozambique	Mozambican Metical						2,428.00		2,428.00
Joshua Klein:									
Portugal	Euro		1,957.58						1,957.58

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
United States	Dollar				4,417.57				4,417.57
Delegation Expenses:*									
Portugal	Euro						497.00		497.00
Matthew Sullivan:									
Turkey	Lira		819.12						819.12
Malta	Euro		428.50						428.50
Cyprus	Euro		481.23						481.23
United States	Dollar				3,286.47				3,286.47
Katie Chaudoin:									
Turkey	Lira		819.12						819.12
Malta	Euro		428.50						428.50
Cyprus	Euro		481.23						481.23
United States	Dollar				3,286.47				3,286.47
Delegation Expenses:*									
Turkey	Lira						7.13		7.13
Malta	Euro						611.85		611.85
Cyprus	Euro						79.57		79.57
Mischa Thompson:									
The Netherlands	Euro		308.45						308.45
Belgium	Euro		828.24						828.24
United States	Dollar				3,227.07				3,227.07
Delegation Expenses:*									
The Netherlands	Euro						171.00		171.00
Total			61,777.34		134,535.51		58,058.41		254,371.26

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, Oct. 28, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Rob Portman:									
United States	Dollar				6,703.28				6,703.28
Poland	Zloty		195.32						195.32
Ukraine	Hryvnia								
Michael Callesen:									
United States	Dollar				6,561.97				6,561.97
Poland	Zloty		195.32						195.32
Ukraine	Hryvnia								
Delegation Expenses:*									
Poland	Zloty						2,556.21		2,556.21
Ukraine	Hryvnia						798.45		798.45
Totals			390.64		13,265.25		3,354.66		17,010.55

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR GARY C. PETERS,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,
Oct. 19, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Richard Durbin:									
Lithuania	Euro		477.02						477.02
Sweden	Krona		717.00						717.00
Spain	Euro		1,820.10						1,820.10
Chris Homan:									
Lithuania	Euro		477.02						477.02
Sweden	Krona		616.00						616.00
Spain	Euro		1,820.10						1,820.10
Delegation Expense: *									
Lithuania	Euro						460.23		460.23
Sweden	Krona						1,376.80		1,376.80
Spain	Euro						3,959.00		3,959.00
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
Poland	Zloty		274.43						274.43
Turkey	Lira		1,031.97						1,031.97
Iraq	Dinar		52.00						52.00
Katherine Nikas:									
Poland	Zloty		274.43						274.43
Turkey	Lira		1,031.97						1,031.97
Iraq	Dinar		52.00						52.00
Aaron Strickland:									
Poland	Zloty		274.43						274.43
Turkey	Lira		1,031.97						1,031.97
Iraq	Dinar		52.00						52.00
Delegation Expense: *									
Poland	Zloty						4,086.57		4,086.57
Turkey	Lira						3,303.56		3,303.56
Senator Mike Lee:									
Japan	Yen		642.94						642.94
Allyson Bell:									
Japan	Yen		642.93						642.93

SENATOR RICHARD J. DURBIN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, Oct. 7, 2022.

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Peter Metzger:			713.16						713.16
Delegation Expenses:*					8,401.07				8,401.07
Michael Pevzner:								118.71	118.71
			601.46						601.46
					8,685.87				8,685.87
Stephen Smith:									
			616.95						616.95
			601.46						601.46
					8,401.07				8,401.07
Rafi Martina:									
			799.96						799.96
			601.46						601.46
					8,401.07				8,401.07
Stephen Smith:									
			2,377.65						2,377.65
			385.97						385.97
			283.57						283.57
Delegation Expenses:*					7,165.03				7,165.03
								3,600.72	3,600.72
Peter Metzger:									
			2,065.00						2,065.00
			385.97						385.97
			283.57						283.57
					7,059.93				7,059.93
Nicolas Adams:									
			1,923.00						1,923.00
					13,803.13				13,803.13
James Sauls:									
			774.18						774.18
			402.21						402.21
					11,848.37				11,848.37
Delegation Expenses:*									
								187.32	187.32
Andrew Polesovsky:									
			402.19						402.19
			774.18						774.18
					11,793.97				11,793.97
Arjun Ravindra:									
			774.18						774.18
			402.20						402.20
					11,848.37				11,848.37
Senator Mark Warner:									
			366.12						366.12
			328.58						328.58
			532.00						532.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
								7,081.14	7,081.14
Michael Pevzner:									
			366.12						366.12
			328.58						328.58
			532.00						532.00
Senator Jerry Moran:									
			186.12						186.12
James Kelly:									
			186.12						186.12
Senator Angus King:									
			327.67						327.67
			290.13						290.13
			493.55						493.55
Stephen Smith:									
			366.12						366.12
			328.58						328.58
			532.00						532.00
Senator Richard Burr:									
			328.58						328.58
			532.00						532.00
			366.12						366.12
Arjun Ravindra:									
			366.12						366.12
			328.58						

S6801

SENATOR MARK R. WARNER,
Chairman, Committee on Intelligence, Aug. 4, 2022.

	Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
			Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Jon Estridge:				1,932.75		6,592.77				1,932.75 6,592.77
Delegation Expenses: *							1,760.00			1,760.00
Madeline Breeling:				1,678.73		6,592.77				1,678.73 6,592.77
Arjun Ravindra:				1,970.75		6,592.77				1,970.75 6,592.77
Jennifer Barrett:				1,529.84		6,602.87				1,529.84 6,602.87
Arjun Ravindra:				693.00 95.23		10,441.17				693.00 95.23 10,441.17
Delegation Expense: *							1,004.00			1,004.00
Kelsey Bailey:				95.23 693.00		11,514.17				95.23 693.00 11,514.17
James Sauls:				693.00		12,762.07				693.00 12,762.07
Rafi Martina:				693.00 95.23		15,950.57				693.00 95.23 15,950.57
Emily Clise:				855.29 269.07		7,428.37				855.29 269.07 7,428.37
Senator Ben Sasse:				187.00 269.07		7,428.37				187.00 269.07 7,428.37
Tommy Nguyen:				431.00		13,194.37				431.00 13,194.37
Senator Richard Burr:				914.60 2,128.00 431.00 2,343.16						914.60 2,128.00 431.00 2,343.16
Maria Mahler-Haug:				145.67 401.66 73.66 261.27		12,904.07				145.67 401.66 73.66 261.27 12,904.07
Brian Walsh:				846.00		7,543.12				846.00 7,543.12
Delegation Expenses:*							196.00			196.00
Andrew Polesovsky:				846.00		7,543.12				846.00 7,543.12
Heather Melancon:				624.89 237.59 947.76		6,948.57				624.89 237.59 947.76 6,948.57
Delegation Expenses:*							3,136.60			3,136.60
Caroline Wadhams:				543.73 156.43 866.61		6,948.57				543.73 156.43 866.61 6,948.57
Sarah Istel:				629.00 241.69		7,607.37				629.00 241.69 7,607.37
Caldwell Russell Willig:				957.27 247.10 634.41			6,948.57			957.27 247.10 634.41 6,948.57
Caldwell Russell Willig:				268.00 762.23 645.00		13,323.07				268.00 762.23 645.00 13,323.07

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022.—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Total			28,333.92		174,866.73		6,096.60		209,297.25

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MARK R. WARNER,
Chairman, Committee on Intelligence, Oct. 26, 2021.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), REPUBLICAN LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Robert Karem:									
United States	Dollar				8,850.07				8,850.07
Norway	Krone		990.19		1,273.78				2,263.97
Denmark	Krone		764.00		3,521.00				4,285.00
Belgium	Euro		819.50						819.50
Dr. Brian Monahan:									
United States	Dollar				3,032.07				3,032.07
Romania	Leu		1,042.75						1,042.75
United Kingdom	Pound		4,515.29		632.63				5,147.92
Total			8,131.73		17,309.55				25,441.28

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MITCH MCCONNELL,
Republican Leader, Oct. 18, 2022.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), MAJORITY LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 2022

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Michael Kuiken:									
Finland	Euro		325.43						325.43
Sweden	Krona		581.00						581.00
Spain	Euro		1,785.10						1,785.10
Delegation expenses:*									
Finland	Euro						459.06		459.06
Sweden	Krona						688.33		688.33
Spain	Euro						2,073.87		2,073.87
Michael Kuiken:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Gary Myrick:									
United Kingdom	Pound		4,149.59						4,149.59
Delegation Expenses:*									
United Kingdom	Pound						4,869.64		4,869.64
Total			10,990.71				8,090.90		19,081.61

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR CHARLES E. SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, Oct. 24, 2022.

FIRST RESPONDER FAIR RETURN
FOR EMPLOYEES ON THEIR INITIAL RETIREMENT EARNED ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 515, H.R. 521.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. KLOBUCHAR). The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 521) to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic

security special agents of the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 521) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22 THROUGH MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. And, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted, on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Tuesday, November 22, at 5:30 p.m., and Friday, November 25, at 8 a.m.

I further ask that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, November 25, it next convene at 3 p.m. on Monday, November 28; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be

deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 449, H.R. 8404; further, that the filing deadline for first-degree amendments to the substitute amendment No. 6487 and the underlying bill be 3:30 p.m. on Monday, November 28; and, finally, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, November 28.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks by the Senator from Delaware.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 22, 2022, AT 5:30 P.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 5:30 p.m., Tuesday, November 22, 2022.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:01 a.m., adjourned until Tuesday, November 22, 2022, at 5:30 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JEREMY A. KROHNGOLD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

DUANE G. MCCRORY

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ABIGAIL R. OSMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

DANIEL P. MORGAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

THOMAS J. SOUZA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JOSE A. QUINTERO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JAVIER J. HERNANDEZ

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 8132:

To be lieutenant commander

MICHAEL J. ARNOLD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 8132:

To be lieutenant commander

PAUL T. HILL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 8132:

To be lieutenant commander

TAIBATU E. OBASI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 8132:

To be lieutenant commander

JENNIFFER M. RAJNER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be lieutenant commander

JOSE A. ARANDA
KAWIKA K. BARABIN
JEREMY J. BROWN
JASON D. CALATA
ZACHARY L. CALLAHAN
KEVIN T. CHEN
WILLIAM P. CHILTON
TYLER D. COX
VINCENT J. DEBENEDETTI

JUAN M. DIAZ
DOUGLAS A. DIETRICH II
CHRISTINA L. FARACI
HARVEY FARMER, JR.
BENJAMIN R. FIELD
MATTHEW S. FISCHER
BRENT T. GREENDA
NICHOLAS A. HUBAN
MITCHELL D. JONES
THOMAS N. KELLY
ROBERT C. KENT
TRAVIS B. LAWRENCE
VIGNESHWAR MANICKAM
ANTHONY M. MATUS
BENJAMIN P. MCFARLAND
FORRES I. MCGRAW
WESTON C. PATRICK
JUSTIN A. PEABODY
ANDREW M. PFAU
STEVEN M. PUCHKOFF
CHRISTOPHER M. REYNOLDS
ST JOHN A. RICHARDSON
WESLEY R. ROYSTON
ROBERT P. SCHROER

STEPHEN R. SMITHERMAN
RICHARD J. SUMMER
MICHAEL J. URSIC
MATTHEW T. VALCOURT
DANIEL J. WILKINSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

PATRIC C. JANG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

CHARLES J. OSIER, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

JAMES C. HANLON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

JARRETT C. WAKE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

AMY M. RESPONDEK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS SENIOR MILITARY ACQUISITION ADVISOR IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 1725(A):

To be captain

ANDREW S. GIBBONS

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10 U.S.C., SECTION 12203(A):

To be captain

AMBER S. WARD
SHAWN J. NESSER
JOHN A. BOLLER
TODD P. BOZE
MICHAEL S. STANLEY
REBECCA L. ALBERT
ALLISON L. DUSSAULT
REGINA E. ADAMS
CHRISTOPHER ANDERSON

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate November 17, 2022:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

RHEANNE WIRKKALA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

WITHDRAWAL

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on November 17, 2022 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

NAVY NOMINATION OF AMY M. RESPONDEK, TO BE COMMANDER, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON SEPTEMBER 15, 2022.